THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899. NO. 37.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

New line of winter Coats and Capes. Elegant in texture and make.

Newest styles in Fancy Dress patterns.

Fine line of Ready-made Clothing of the best manufacture.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

Dress Goods.

We assert that our showing of Dress Goods for Autumn wear is without a peer in the matter of variety and refined selection—a claim that is supported by a volume of business which is wholly unprecedented and is still rapidly growing.

Not only are these offerings superior, but the prices are most favorable.

These novelties must be seen to be appreciated.

Fall Capes AND Jackets

This department is unusually active, and purchasers are reaping the benefit of the forehanded methods which gave us a large stock of Jackets and Capes for this season's trade, at prices extremely low for first-class garments.

Fashion has been kind in her plans this fall. Her decree seldom bends with economy; but for once the two are yoke mates.

The latest Fall Styles are here at the LOW prices that have made this department so well known.

BE SURE AND COME IN EARLY.

M. C. TULIS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Boys school clothing a specialty this week. N. SEGER.

Always go to Day's for fresh crisp, crackers. You will not be disappointed.

Orders for cut bone, for poultry, left with us will be cut fresh each day. Day's.

The Old Reliable Drug Store shows the most enterprise, thrift and prosperity of any store in town.

WANTED.—Room and board for two young ladies. Must be nice place. Address P. O. Box E, Emporium, Pa.

Crushed oyster shells, and American cereal poultry food, will increase your egg production. Try them, Day's.

The Old Reliable Drug Store has on sale and exhibition the best stock of chinaware ever brought to our town.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

$2.00 CABINETS.—We have a few of those Ivoryette finish cards left yet and will continue making $2.00 cabinets as long as stock lasts, so come early.
32-tf J. B. SCHRIEVER.

Pratt's practical hand book a valuable and useful book of information for all interested in live stock. Free for the asking at Day's.

You can save from fifty to one hundred per cent by taking your prescriptions to the Old Reliable Drug Store where they will be compounded with acracy, neatness and dispatch.

THE ELECTIONS passed off quietly and the successful candidates are happy, but not moreso than the candidates who were successful in securing the big bargains in gents' clothing at at N. Segers, last week.

FOR the next thirty days we are making a special cut in boys' winter clothing. Having just received a large stock of the latest styles of boys clothing from our supply house in New York, we have an endless variety to select from. N. SEGER.

Everybody is invited to drop into the Old Reliable Drug Store when they will be convinced that Taggart has the largest and best arranged stock of goods in town, and it is a well known fact that his prices are very much lower than any drug store in the county.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale at a bargain, his property situated in Emporium, fronting on Fourth street and extending back 150 feet to alley, having erected thereon one residence and one carpenter shop. Property in excellent condition. City water and gas, with closets and sewer. Premises can be examined at any time. Property will be sold at reasonable price and on easy terms. 3t
J. W. KRINER.

Mrs. Hockley's and Mrs. Allen's Sunday school classes will sell bread and cakes in the room next to R. C. Dodsons' drug store, Saturday afternoon and evening, Nov. 11.

Bread.
Wheat Brown, Rye,
Cinnamon rolls, Rusk,
Cakes.
Devils' Angels, Checker board,
Chocolate, Cocoanut, Myrtle.
And many others, all strictly home made. Patronage earnestly solicited.

FLAT TO LET. —One groundfloor flat in the Odd Fellows Block, to let to the right party. These rooms are in first-class condition, well ventilated, supplied with gas, water, bath and closet. They are the most desirable residence locations in Emporium. Apply at once to

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
FRANK HALDERMAN,
E. W. GASKILL,
Trustees,

or, J. H. SWAIN, on the premises, who will conduct you through the rooms.
36-3t. e. o. w.

"CARL BROWN AS AN EXPANSIONIST," AND HIS UNIQUE OUTFIT.

How "General Prosperity" Knocked His March Out.

Editor Press:—

I was greatly amused, interested and surprised at a speech recently delivered by Carl Brown, one of the famous "Coxey march," some few years ago. In the Last you do not hear much of him, anymore, but he is endeavoring to make himself very audible out here in the west by his conspicuous outfit which is very unique for odity, it is a house built on four wheels, and in the style of an old fashioned log cabin, painted black and red, if I remember correctly;has one or more windows and a door in the rear; a small platform is attached on hinges which is dropped down and supported by a stick underneath, while he is speaking. This novel house is drawn by two tired and weary looking horses.

His girl wife generally accompanies him, remaining inside the log cabin, she is greatly devoted to her "hero husband?" Brown drives around the streets until he gets a crowd gathered, always speaking from the rear of the cabin on this small platform, attired in his famous buckskin coat and a small cap on his head. He is some what of a sketchu and always illustrates his subjects by drawing the pictures of whomsoever or whatever he is going to speak about. He has reformed in his views, concerning the government and trusts for a very good reason, as he himself relates. He was here early in the summer organizing an army to march on to Washington, composed chiefly of farmers, and idle workmen, tramps and loafers, to better and in behalf of the "Labor question." On his return this fall, he was most bitterly disappointed; he had no army, all the men were busy employed, had joined the "army of workers" farmers had their fields of wheat and corn. Other laborers had all the work they could do, "general prosperity" had knocked Brown out and his march was a dream. So now he has become *an expansionist*, delivering from his same log cabin rostrum, his advocations of the principles of what an hour ago he denounced and was ready to destroy. "It is wonderful how the mind of man will wonder" when the dollar is in view. However it is always applaudable when they seek the right way, whether from choice or complusion, and endeavor to advocate the truths and principles that go to make a good government and better citizens. Brown also went to Colorado this fall, there he met the same defeat; no time for marching,they were too busy forming a trust on the Rockgford melons, so Brown "ate of the fruit," and *trusts* he has reformed. He was camping on the outskirts of the city and would occasionally drive in and amuse the crowd by his drawings and new ideas on expansion.

M. McD.

Death's Doings.

STRAIT.

MRS. CAROLINE STRAIT, wife of our townsman Edward Strait, died at the family residence on Fifth street,Emporium, on Friday, Nov. 3, 1899, aged 32 years and two days. Deceased had been in poor health for a long time, suffering with diabetes and it was only a few days that she gave up and took to her bed. She leaves a husband and three little children to mourn her death. The funeral took place from the family residence on Sunday, at 2 p. m. Rev. McCaslin officiating. Interment was made in Newton cemetery. The PRESS deeply sympathizes with the bereaved husband and motherless children.

The K. O. T. M., of which Mr. Strait is a member in good standing, attended in a body. The following relations from out of town attended the funeral. Mrs. Mary Luther, (sister), Ridgway; H. A. Vogt and wife, (sister), Frank Taylor and wife, (sister), Benj. Murry, (brother-in-law), St. Marys.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CAMERON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1899.

NAME OF ELECTION DISTRICT	State Treasurer. Barnett, R.	State Treasurer. Creasy, Dem.	State Treasurer. Caldwell, Pro.	State Treasurer. Watkins, Peo.	State Treasurer. Clark, Soc-La.	State Treasurer. Woods, U. R.	State Treasurer. Creasy, B. A-T.	Judge of the Supreme Court. Brown, Rep.	Judge of the Supreme Court. Mestrezat, D.	Judge of the Supreme Court. Stevenson, Peo	Judge of the Supreme Court. Monro, Soc-La	Judge of the Supreme Court. Stevenson, U-R	Judge of the Supreme Court. Reilly, B. A-T	Judge of Superior Court. Mitchell, Rep.	Judge of Superior Court. Reilly, Dem.	Judge of Superior Court. Robinson, Pro.	Judge of Superior Court. Atwood, Peo.	Judge of Superior Court. Remmel, Soc-L	Judge of Superior Court. Reilly, B. A-T	Sheriff. Swope, Rep.	Sheriff. Minard, Dem.	Co. Com'lsioners Gleason, Rep.	Co. Com'lsioners Gaskill, Rep.	Co. Com'lsioners Vogt, Dem.	Co. Com'lsioners Mason, Dem.	Co. Com'lsioners Butler, Rep.	Co. Com'lsioners Logue, Rep.	Co. Com'lsioners Brennan, Dem	County Auditors Snyder, Dem.
Shippen Township	158	70	10					153	68	14				153	70	11				151	103	88	140	127	108	164	144	80	85
Emporium, W. Ward	89	69	4					89	67	5				89	67	4				84	77	59	84	113	45	111	71	69	49
Emporium, M. Ward	75	56	3					77	55	5				75	55	5				64	74	59	68	77	58	78	60	60	53
Emporium, E. Ward	63	46	3					60	46	5				59	46	5				63	56	49	51	74	67	64	62	48	41
Portage Township	13	11	1					13	12	1				13	11	1				10	16	8	9	12	18	12	47	45	11
Lumber Township	50	49	6					48	46	6				50	47	6				55	48	23	23	54	90	55	55	39	48
Gibson Township	55	39	4					53	38	5				53	41	5				53	44	33	17	33	90	39	46	42	48
Driftwood Borough	38	29	1					40	24	2				40	25	2				43	26	56	32	18	27	38	37	38	17
Grove Township	32	45	2					51	41	2				50	40	2				53	45	47	35	48	64	38	37	45	73
Totals	593	414	38					584	397	46				580	402	42				576	489	411	459	536	557	593	551	419	408
Majorities	179							187						178						87								111	

The Result.

The election in this county passed off quietly, there being a very light vote cast. Col. Barnett, for State Treasurer, received the full vote of the Republicans, and his majority was fully up to the estimate made before election. Cameron Republicans took no stock in the character assassins and voted straight on state ticket. On the county ticket J. D. Swope was elected Sheriff by eighty-seven votes, while Mr. E. W. Gaskill was reelected county commissioners by a safe vote. The county auditors, Messrs. C. L. Butler and W. H. Logue each received a flattering vote. M. Brennan was elected minority auditor.

The great surprise of the day was the defeat of Chas. Gleason, one of our candidates for county commissioner. For several davs it had been rumored that certain Democrats were quietly conducting a canvass, having the defeat of Mr. A. F. Vogt in view. Of course this led the friends of Mr. Vogt to exert themselve more than was really neccssary. "Dead" voting as will be seen by the returns, was largely indulged in by the voters of Lumber, Gibson and Grove. The new board will be composed of A. F. Vogt, E. W. Gaskill and A. W. Mason, all gentlemen well qualified for the duties.

The County Auditors elected are C. L. Butler, W. H. Logue and M. Brennan, all well adopted, for the arduous duties.

The University Association-American Literature.

Programme for Nov. 13. (Syl. No. 11, pp. 750-768) The Literature of the Revolutionary Period, Miss Cush. The Speeches of the makers of the nation, Mr. Josiah Howard. The Poetry of the Revolutionary Period, Mrs. Burke. The Ballads and Romances of the Revolution, Mrs. Burnell. Washington Irving, Prof. Stauffer. The Knickerbocker School, Mr. Yeagle.

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

Big Lumber.

The Pennsylvania Joint Land and Lumber Company are actively engaged cutting 8,000,000 feet of pine logs on Salt Run, in Cameron county. This is the finest and most valuable piece of pine land in the State and it is a burning shame that the stock is to be hauled by Goodyears and delivered at Williamsport for manufacture at the Newberry mills. Mr. E. B. Campbell, the Supt., who by the way is a pleasant gentleman, was encountered by a PRESS man one day last week. Mr. Campbell informed our scribe that their scaler, Mr. A. H. Harris, had recently reported from the first million feet scaled, fourteen logs measuring from 42 to 54 inches at the butt. Among the large trees were two that were bouncers. From one they cut seven sixteen foot and one ten foot logs, scaling 6,528 feet. The other furnished eight sixteen foot logs and scaled 7,642 feet. This sounds like olden times in Cameron county and reminds one of the days when Hunts Run furnished the handsomest pine ever rafted down the river.

BRIEF MENTION.

Some of the people are earestly debating the Sharkey-Jefferies fight. The debate will last all winter.

S. S. Hacket has the contract with Shippen school district to deliver the Clear Creek scholars to school.

R. C. Dodson has just received an elegant line of pocket books for both ladies and gents. All the latest fads.

Mark Hanna says, very truthfully, that the people wanted a little change in '92 and they elected Grover Cleveland. They got the change but not the change they wanted.

When a small boy wants a match with which to light a cigarette, he prefixes his request for one with the word "please." He then goes home and says: "Pass the butter."

Gen. Joubert, Commander-in-Chief of the Boer army, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Fayette county, and went to South Africa when a young man. A sister of his wife is a resident of Pittsburg.

Wm. McGee is busily engaged organizing an army for a big bear hunt. Bear meat will be a drug on the market when he returns from the campaign. Judge Brennan has not yet decided whether he will go along or not.

The Lock Haven Republican claims a Jew peddler was robbed last Saturday, while stopping at a Sinnamahoning hotel. Goods to the value of $150 were taken. We guess some member of Pap Blodgett's Sunday school class imposed on that reporter.

Never in the history of Cameron county was there as little drunkness on election day. Yet the returns from some sections of the county would lead one to think there surely had been liquor or some other influence at work equally as strong.

Judge Olmsted, of McKean county has ordered all convicted illegal liquor sellers who are now serving their time, to work out their sentence at breaking stone at $1 a day. By this way they will be doing practical good and illegal liquor selling will not be so popular.

The great numbers of North American's circulated throughout Cameron county by our friend Hockley, chairman of the democratic party had a wonderful effect. Col. Barnett received the largest vote cast for any candidate on either state ticket in theis county. The people of Cameron took no stock in the character assassins.

The author of David Harum died so poor that when his estate was settled up his three children had nothing. The book, however, proved a bonanza for the children, they having realized up to June 1st of this year about $11,000, and since then the book has been selling at the rate of fifteen hundred a day, so that their future welfare is secured. What a pity the author could not live to see the great success of his book.

Ex-Representative C. W. Stone, who concluded his four terms in Congress on the 3rd of last March, was in Washington recently, according to a newspaper report, closing up his business affairs and practically saying farewell to the national capital. He has no expectations of going to Congress in the future and has disposed of all the property of which he was possessed in Washington. Although real estate is still suffering from the drop in prices which came with the depression of business a few years ago, Mr. Stone made a good turn in the sale of his pretty residence at 46 B street, Northeast. He paid $15,000 for it; lived in it eight years, and sold it for a little more than $17,000 cash. This, with his property in Warren county and investments on the Pacific coast, makes Mr Stone a gentleman of very comfortable wealth.—Warren Mirror.

REPUBLICANS TRIUMPHANT.

The President's Policy Endorsed by the Patriots.

The elections on Tuesday are a very emphatic endorsement of President McKinley's policy. The Republicans carry Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, South Dakota, while the Democrats claim Virginia, Maryland, Nebraska and Mississippi. This settles the contest for 1900, and is a terrible blow to Aguinaldo, Bryan and the Democratic party.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The Republican State ticket is elected by pluralties ranging from 135,000 to 160,00. Lieutenant Colonel Barnet, candidate for state treasurer, ran behind other candidates in a number of counties but has about 120,000 plurality over Creasy, his democratic opponent. John I. Mitchell is elected superior court judge, and J. Hay Brown, Republican, and S. Leslie Mestrezat, Democrat, are elected to the supreme bench. The Republicans carried Philadelphia by 70,000 plurality.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The clouds here are all vanished this morning. Nash is elected governor of the state by a plurality placed by chairman Dick at 55,000. This plurality exceeds Bushnell's last plurality which was 28,000.

The counting of votes was completed this morning. Nash wins by 55,000 plurality. Jones polled about 110,000 votes altogether. McLean's vote is unknown as yet.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb. Nov. 8.—While the result of the election here was not a landslide, the fusionists carried the state by 18,000.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—With only three counties to be heard from the vote for governor stands: Taylor, Rep., 121,038; Goebel, Dem., 112,203. The Republicans carried everything in Louisville. Republicans claim the legislature to-day by seven majority. This elects a new United States Senator.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Returns from state and city so far received indicate that the Republicans will have about the same majority in the next assembly as in the last, the Democratic gains in this city being offset by losses in the smaller counties. In 113 assembly districts which have reported, including 29 in this city, 75 Republicans and 38 Democrats were elected. The Democrats suffered grave reverses in Erie county (Buffalo) and Chemung county, the home of ex-Senator David B. Hill.

ELECTION ROCKETS.

Potter democrats elected the entire county ticket.

The Republicans elect the county commissioners in Lycoming.

Say! I. K.; don't forget to frame that poor lone dispatch received Tuesday night, claiming Ohio for McLean.

Clinton county goes Republican on Phothonotary and Sheriff. A. Y. Jones was elected county commissioner.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Cloudy, probably without rain.
SATURDAY, Probably showers.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

She Sails.

Wind! Wind!! Wind!!! That is what the people of two continents have been looking for, for the past two weeks. Now they are getting it and how the Columbia sails. This store with her main-sail, club-top-sail and jib-sail set, has caught the first fresh trade breeze of the Autumn season, and like the victorious yacht, sweeping ahead of all our competitors on the starboard or port tack. We are leading the way in kodaks, bicycles, stationery, wall paper, guns, and amunition that will bring your game across the finish line. We extend you a cordial invitation to try our guns and amunition that will stop the birds from beating the wind, wind, wind.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Measure of Success.

In a recent contribution to the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post Maurice Thompson gives utterance to some sound sentiment and philosophy regarding our social and business life. He says:

"Americans have been described by foreigners, and by sincere home-bred critics as well, with great show of justice and frankness, as worshipers of the money god. On the surface of our life, both domestic and national, we do expose a great area devoted to sordid aspiration. And, after all, there may be less evil in this fact than a hasty judgment would comprehend. To a degree, financial success is a just measure of superior intelligence and character. It is indisputable that the periods of highest civilization have always been strongly marked by aggregations of wealth. We are apt, in our despair at the thought that we can never be rich, to make the sweeping charge of unrighteousness, and even brutality, against those whom the god of gain has highly favored. Do you wish you were rich? If you do, what right have you to arraign the man who has wished the same thing and had it come true? Speaking of American humor, what would be more delightful in that line than the recent financial success of the man who a few years ago headed a so-called army of tramps and marched into Washington? A shrewd negro expressed a sound philosophy when, just after the revival of prosperity in the south, he said: "De po' white man done grab what de rich white man use ter hol' fas'. I tell yo', w'en de bottom rail git on de top o' de fence dey's somefin' a gwine ter happen!" Money is not happiness, nor is financial success the whole of life. A very little observation shows that our existence here gathers such enjoyment as it is capable of realizing from sources not controllable by the purchasing power of money. The laws of health, for example, are more important than the secrets of trade in the race for a true goal of human success. Of what avail would millions of money have been to Keats when he began to die at 20? The flawless health of Gladstone at 80 made his voice a nation's trumpet blast. Bismarck's sound nerve centers were more to Germany than the gold of all the banks. A sound body, with a sound character imbuing it, will command success when a nation's overflowing treasury may be wasted in vain against the tide of calamity. In a word, success comes of health. Not mere physical equilibrium, but that higher health which insures contentment based upon justice, charity and righteous regard for life, is the sine qua non. A healthy soul in a pure physique will find its way to such success as may well be envied. Again turning to Gladstone for lofty example, we see how the currents of his moral aspiration and his political ambition ran together through a long, beautiful and powerful career. Weakness of character makes even religion a reflection from insipidity; force of character advances every object that it touches. Ill directed, it plunges its bearer, and mayhap a nation with him, into the whirlpool of evil; well directed, it brings the true success, which may be but a happy life on a remote farm, or a long series of public triumphs for the lasting good of mankind. And as physical health has a strong influence upon character, it should be assiduously guarded in our homes and schools equally with moral health, which also gives efficiency to the whole human organism. The measure of success is but the measure of a well-lived life."

When Sarah Norlin returned from her vacation recently Charles Eckstrom met her at the station in Topeka, Kan., and shook her hand so vigorously that Sarah fell and broke her leg, reports a local exchange. Eckstrom paid her doctor's bill, and thought the matter was settled finally until he got notice that Miss Norlin had entered suit for $3,000 damages. The case was called and Eckstrom testified that his violent handshake was merely an exuberant expression of his joy at seeing Miss Norlin again, and that he meant no harm. The jury thought that Eckstrom had done about the right thing when he paid the girl's doctor bill, and rendered judgment in his favor.

AFTER ONE YEAR.

Dons Comment Officially on the Santiago Siege.

Supreme Council of War Exonerates Gen. Toral and His Officers for Failing to Hold the City and Describes the Distress of Its Defenders.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The bureau of naval intelligence was made public an interesting document published in the official organ of the minister of war at Madrid and containing the sentence of the supreme council in the proceedings instituted because of the capitulation of Santiago in the summer of 1898. The defendants named in the proceedings are Jose Toral Velasquez, general of division and the successor of Gen. Linares in command of the Fourth army corps of Cuba; Gen. Mesa, chief of the brigade of Guantanamo; Lieut. Col. Velarde, military commander of Baracoa; Lieut. Col. Alegria, commander of Sagua De Tanamo; Capt. Hidalgo, commander of Alto Songo; Capt. Garcia, commander of San Louis; Capt. Martinez, commander of Palma Soriano, and Capt. Clemente Peyro, commander at El Cristo. The defendants named, besides Gen. Toral, are the commanders of the outlying posts which were included in the capitulation of Santiago.

The most interesting feature of the report is the fact that the court lays great stress upon the importance of the American naval forces and declares that without their co-operation it would have been impossible for the American forces to have compelled the surrender of Santiago. The sentence of the court concludes by vindicating Gen. Toral from any censure for the surrender of the city, stating that he had "used every means of defense required by the laws of honor and duty as attested by the brilliant battles sustained from June 22 to the day of capitulation and the many casualties in generals, commanders, officers and privates during said battles." The other defendants are exonerated, having acted under the instructions of their commanding general, who in turn had the sanction of his home government for each step taken.

Before reaching this conclusion, however, the court goes into what may be characterized as a brief but comprehensive history of the whole Cuban campaign from the Spanish standpoint, the various reverses met with from time to time being cited as explanations of the final surrender of the city, which was pointed out as being inevitable from the time the American squadron blockaded the harbor and cut off all hope of outside assistance.

It is declared that during the bombardment of Santiago on May 31 about 100 shots were fired by Spanish batteries and the Colon in a space of 45 minutes. The fact that the Colon aided this bombardment is new. Referring to the sinking of the Merrimac in the channel at the mouth of the harbor, the court declares that she was sunk by the combined fire of the Reina Mercedes and the water batteries, a statement not in agreement with Lieut. Hobson's view of the affair on board the Merrimac.

Of the bombardment by the American squadron on June 6 the court says that over 2,000 projectiles were discharged by the hostile fleet, resulting in serious injuries to the Reina Mercedes and the garrison quarters at the Morro. It says, however, that no guns were dismounted by this bombardment. "One chief was killed, however, and eight men killed, two chiefs, five officers and 56 men wounded." This is rather a larger casualty list than was credited to this bombardment at the time.

Following the loss of San Juan and Caney the court declares that the water supply was cut off and that the military force surviving the two days' fighting of July 1 and 2 was entirely inadequate to defend the protective works around the city. The total force available is placed officially at 7,000 infantry and 1,000 guerillas. The remainder of the forces were garrisoning the Morro, and the batteries at Socapa and Punta Gorda.

Referring to garrison stores the court says that at the time of the surrender all that was left to the army was a million Spanish cartridges. These would not have lasted for more than two attacks on the part of the enemy. The Argentine Mauser ammunition, of which there was a considerable supply, could not be utilized for want of weapons of that type, nor could the Remington ammunition, these weapons being in the hands of the irregular forces only.

The provisions in the city at the time of the surrender consisted only of rice, salt, oil, coffee, sugar and brandy, and of these only about ten days' supply remained. There were over 1,700 sick in the hospitals who had to be fed, to say nothing of the soldiers who spent day and night in trenches after three years of campaign, during the last three months of which they seldom had meat to eat and were often reduced to the rations mentioned above."

In addition to the decree of the court exonerating the above-named defendants there are two supplemental decrees directing the captain general of New Castile to take steps to fix the responsibility for the fact that there were not sufficient war materials in the city to provision Santiago at the time of the outbreak of the war.

Martin Says "Keep the Islands."

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 30.—Ex-United States Senator John Martin, a democratic leader, said yesterday in the course of an interview: "Many of us may not be in harmony with the national administration regarding the disposition of the Philippines, but in the defense of the flag in the island we all have a patriotic duty to perform. Our authority practically has been established in the Philippines and no right-thinking citizen will demand that our military forces be withdrawn. It would never do to haul down the flag."

MARCONI'S INVENTION.

Tests of Wireless Telegraphy Made by Naval Officers Prove Satisfactory —A Description of the Method.

New York, Nov. 2.—The cruiser New York and the battleship Massachusetts returned last night to their anchorage in the North river after being employed for three days in evolutions for the purpose of demonstrating the working of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy under various practical conditions. The operations were under the direction of a board of three naval officers appointed for the purpose. Mr. Marconi was handicapped by incompetent instruments which had been brought to the United States simply to report the international yacht race, and was unable to give the government as thorough a demonstration of the capabilities of the apparatus as he would have wished, the request from the navy department for a government test having been made too late to permit a change of plans without interfering with his contract. But the result of the working of the three sets of instruments employed in the tests of the past three days was to show the government board that there is a practical utility in the system, which would be of inestimable value to naval vessels during evolutions of any kind, and especially when on scouting duty.

The members of the government board will be obliged to call attention to the fact that during these tests it was possible for any instrument located within the circumscribed radius of transmission to destroy the effectiveness of other instruments at any time. While the Massachusetts, for instance, was telegraphing to the New York, the operator at Navesink sent a message at the same time and the result on the receiving side of the New York's set was a mass of unreadable characters, caused by the two series of electrical impulses reaching the instrument at the same time.

This was done deliberately. Mr. Marconi said he could prevent this interference on the part of a third station, but that he would not demonstrate it during these tests, because he had not yet received his patents for that feature.

Mr. Marconi allowed a representative of the press to inspect his instruments. The method of transmitting and receiving messages by his system, as now used, may be explained as follows. A wire runs from the earth, or water when aboard ship, to the instrument and thence to the top of a mast. A powerful alternating current is made to flow up the wire by means of an induction coil, which is made alive by closing a key, similar to an ordinary Morse telegraph set, except that it is much larger. While the key is closed the rapid alternating currents pass up the wire and set in motion electrical waves in all directions. A rapid opening and closing of the key produces a dot, and a dash is made by holding the key down a longer period. Thus the characters of the Morse alphabet are made and any telegraph operator can read what is sent or received.

When an instrument is not in use for transmission, a switch disconnects the key and attaches a receiver which is likewise connected with the mast or the earth. The electrical impulses sent out by any other station are caught by the wire at the mast and conveyed to the receiver, where they magnetize in an extremely slight degree a small bar, enough to cause minute metal filings near by to cluster about it. This closes another circuit, which works a recording instrument like the old fashioned telegraph register and sets a small hammer, called the tapper, to thumping against the glass tube which holds the bar and filings. As soon as the sending operator releases his key and stops the electrical impulses from flowing from his wire, the attraction of the bar for the filings ceases and the thumping of the tapper causes them to fall back into place. This opens the other circuit mentioned and the marker on the register drops back from the paper and at the same time the tapper stops. The short and sustained impulses from the sender thus cause dots and dashes to be marked on the paper by the register through the delicate but exact work of the coherer.

THEY DESIRE PEACE.

Native Chiefs in the Island of Mindanao Offer to Submit to American Rule.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Mail advices to the war department indicate important negotiations in the Mohammedan section of the Philippine archipelago outside of the much discussed territory of Sulu.

Through the efforts of Mr. Engelskjohn, a gentleman of Norwegian birth who enjoys the confidence of the Tagalo chiefs in Mindanao, overtures of peace have been made to Gen. Otis at Manila. Mindanao is almost equal in area to Luzon, being one of the two great islands of the Philippines. The Mohammedans there number 150,000 and Spain has maintained little more than nominal sovereignty. Thirty of these chiefs held a conference with Mr. Engelskjohn at Samboa and drew up a form of treaty proposing terms of peace. They have suffered greatly from the inroads of the Moros and offer to submit to the authority of the United States on the sole condition that sufficient American garrisons be established in the island to protect them. These proposals were submitted to Gen. Otis, on the arrival of Mr. Engelskjohn, but what action has been taken is not yet known.

All Belong to Uncle Sam.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The positive statement is made here by authority that Spain does not retain possession of a single island in the Philippine archipelago. This is called forth by the declaration in the Spanish cortes of Count D'Almenas that through ignorance the American peace commissioners had allowed three islands at the northern extremity of the archipelago to remain under Spanish control through their definition in the treaty of the boundary of the group. There is stated to be no doubt as to the sufficiency of the treaty clause to cede the entire archipelago.

UNDER FALLING WALLS.

A Six-Story Building Collapses—Three Men Killed and an Equal Number Missing—Property Loss $200,000.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Three men are known to have perished and three others are missing as the result of the collapse of a six-story building at 139 and 141 West Lake street last evening. Considerable damage was done to adjoining property and during the excitement it was reported that 40 lives had been lost. About $200,000 damage was done.

The dead: Doctor, Joseph B., barn foreman for the New England Milling Co., caught in front part of building at time of explosion and body recovered by firemen.

Hanson, Franklin S., proprietor New England Milling Co., body removed by firemen, badly burned.

Hilton, Henry, bookkeeper for New England Milling Co.

The missing: Mullens, Charles, peddler, purchasing feed in the sales room of mill and last seen struggling to reach an exit after the Leonard building had collapsed and buried in their ruins of the mill; thought by some to have escaped.

Unidentified woman, said to have been caught by the portion of the Leonard building wall that fell into the street.

Williams, C., employe of the Leonard Seed Co.

Several persons had narrow escapes from death and two were injured.

The cause of the collapse is unknown, some claiming that there was an explosion in the store of S. F. Leonard, dealer in seeds, others saying that the walls fell without apparent cause. The generally accepted theory is that there was an explosion of dust in the seed store.

The crash came with less than one minute's warning and Mr. Leonard, who noticed the walls of the building shift slightly, called to his employes to run for their lives and they all rushed for the street, the last of them getting through the doorway just in time. After reaching the street the women employes of Leonard rushed into the home of Mrs. Agnes Whelan, 135 Lake street. Mrs. Whelan, however, noticed that the house was in danger and refused to allow the women to remain. Less than a half a minute later the east wall fell and the house, together with the adjoining one, was buried beneath the ruins. Adjoining Mrs. Whelan's house and next to the seed building stood a two-story frame structure occupied by Kelso Bros., dealers in paper. A number of young girls and two men were at work at the time and a panic followed in their efforts to escape. The two men smashed the windows and in that way rescued the girls.

FUNSTON VS. IRELAND.

Kansas General Instructs His Attorneys to Sue the Archbishop for Alleged Criminal Libel.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 2.—Gen. Frederick Funston, who is en route home with the mustered out Twentieth Kansas regiment, has wired his Topeka attorneys to bring proceedings against Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, for criminal libel because of statements attributed to the archbishop in a recent interview. Gen. Funston also instructed his lawyers to begin criminal and civil prosecutions against the Monitor, a Catholic paper of San Francisco, which first printed the story.

In a recent interview in Chicago, Archbishop Ireland was quoted as saying that Funston had been charged with looting Catholic churches in the Philippines. The charges alleged to have been referred to by the archbishop were made by the editor of the Monitor, soon after the landing of the Kansas troops in San Francisco. The Monitor stated, it is said, that Funston had taken two magnificent chalices from a certain Catholic church in the Philippines and had sent them home to his wife. Archbishop Ireland, in his Chicago interview, was quoted as calling upon Funston to deny the truth of the article and sue the editor of the Monitor for libel, or the public would be obliged, against its will, to believe him guilty of the criminal acts of which he has been accused.

St. Paul, Nov. 2.—Archbishop Ireland appeared somewhat surprised when he heard that Gen. Funston was reported as about to sue him for libel on account of statements attributed to him in a Chicago interview. He said he had made no charges against Gen. Funston, but had in conversation expressed the opinion that the statements of the San Francisco paper charging the general with having taken a priest's robe from a Philippine church, should be denied by Gen. Funston at once, lest a failure to deny led to a wrong impression. The archbishop admitted the substantial accuracy of the Chicago interview, but denied that he had made any libelous statements.

Otis Reports Progress.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Gen. Otis cables the war department as follows: "Lawton's advance on Aliaga and Talavera from Cabanatuan, which places are now occupied, was successful; enemy driven north and westward; two small cannon captured with considerable ammunition and large quantities of rice and corn, river and land transportation, also telegraph operator with entire equipment and important insurgent dispatches; no casualties. Insurgents advancing from Tarlac to meet Lawton's troops. Hughes reports Negros in better state of lawful submission than it has been for 20 years.

The Surplus Grows.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures, issued yesterday, shows that during October, 1899, the total receipts were $47,533,588, against $39,630,051 for October, 1898. The expenditures for last month aggregated $44,172,026, against $53,982,276 for October last year, leaving a surplus for the month of $3,395,562. During the four months of the present fiscal year the receipts amounted to $190,900,164 and the expenditures to $183,851,152, which leaves a surplus for the present fiscal year of $7,045,012.

"THE FIGHTING TWENTIETH."

Kansas Soldiers Who Served in the Philippines are Given a Grand Reception on Their Return to Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 3.—Returning warriors never received a more royal welcome than that accorded Thursday to the soldiers of "Kansas' Famous Fighting Twentieth" on its arrival from San Francisco. Gen. Funston came in for the lion's share of attention shown to the officers and the "little hero of Manila" was literally taken off his feet by his admirers in their eagerness to display their regard for him. At every station cheering crowds met the soldiers and greeted them in unstinted fashion.

Snow in the mountains delayed the trains and it was afternoon before the first reached Topeka. The three other sections followed closely, the last squad of soldiers being landed shortly before 4 o'clock.

So many thousand people were on the platform and the railroad tracks that the train had to fairly crawl into the depot. Whistles screeched, cannon boomed, dozens of bands played and the cheers were almost deafening. From every window leaned soldiers waving hats and yelling. They leaped from the car steps before the train stopped and fell into the arms of friends, who grasped and hugged them as they passed them on to the eager relatives and sweethearts. Fathers and mothers pushed through the crowd in a frantic endeavor to find "their boy." Many affecting scenes were enacted.

Gen. and Mrs. Funston were in the rear Pullman of the first section. When the train came to a stop there was a rush to get to them and it took half a dozen strong men to keep the people off the car platform. A woman spied Mrs. Funston at a window and pushed her baby up to be kissed by the general's wife. Mrs. Funston complied promptly, and immediately dozens of mothers reached forward with their babies to be kissed. Funston was hardly off the car before he was half dragged, half carried up stairs into the dining room.

Solid blocks of people filled every street leading to the depot and the city was taxed to its utmost to care for its guests. It seemed as if the whole state of Kansas had come to town and it is estimated that 60,000 outsiders were here. Tons of bunting had been used in decorating the buildings, and electrical and other decorations were used with a lavish hand.

It was after 4 o'clock when the parade to the city began. A guard of honor for the boys of the Twentieth was the civil war veterans, members of the National guard and many civic organizations. There were 32 bands in the parade, the performers numbering nearly 1,000 musicians. The entire parade line of over two miles was a mass of cheering humanity.

Gen. Funston, with his wife, rode in the carriage of honor, while Col. Metcalf on a white charger and Lieut. Col. Little on a prancing black, took their appointed stations at the head of the regiment. All received ovations at every point along the line. At the state house Chief Justice Doster, in a brief speech, introduced Gen. J. K. Hudson, who on behalf of the people of Kansas presented the beautiful $1,000 sword to Gen. Funston.

In a short speech of acceptance Gen. Funston said he predicted that in one year's time the island of Luzon will be as quiet as Massachusetts. "I return to Manila," said he, "and unless I get sick or disabled, I will not return till the war is over."

FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Several Labor Leaders are Indicted by the Grand Jury at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—George W. Hinman, managing editor of the Inter-Ocean, and Martin B. Madden, John J. Ryan, Joseph Sullivan, Richard Croake and George B. Gubbins, union labor leaders, have been indicted by the grand jury on charges of criminal libel and conspiracy, preferred by H. H. Kohlsat, proprietor and publisher of the Times-Herald and Evening Post.

The indictments are the outcome of an article published in the Daily Inter-Ocean October 15 last, which openly accused Mr. Kohlsat of making false statements, and accused him of being an embezzler and a defaulter. The article is alleged to have been the report of a committee appointde by the building trades council to investigate the cause of newspaper attacks upon M. J. Sullivan, a labor leader, and was signed by all the men indicted except Mr. Hinman.

Martin B. Madden, one of the men under indictment, is business agent of the Junior Steamfitters' union.

Aguinaldo's Manifesto.

Manila, Nov. 3.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide whether "the imperialist policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence, and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

Lieut. Slavens, of Gen. MacArthur's staff, reconnoitering with 18 men in front of Angeles, discovered a Filipino outpost in a trench. The Filipinos numbered about 40 men. As the Filipinos had sighted the Americans Slavens' only course was to charge, and his party rushed to the trench, shooting and yelling. It killed three insurgents and wounded several, who, however, succeeded in escaping.

Bankers Assign.

Portland, Me., Nov. 3.—The private banking firm of Woodbury & Moulton has made an assignment. No statement of the financial standing of the house has been made public. It is estimated in banking circles here that the liabilities may reach $700,000. When the news was circulated that the house had failed a large number of depositors hastened to the building where the firm did business and clamored for admission. The doors, however, were securely locked and the public could get no glimpse of the inside.

"Duly Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Too Late.

A horseman burst into the prison yard.

"Reprieved!" he shouted, and waved a paper aloft.

"Too late," replied the warden, sadly.

"Is the man hanged already?"

"No; but he has eaten the hearty breakfast of ham and eggs, coffee and potatoes!"

Executive clemency was all right in its place, but it could not be suffered to interfere with the conventional course of events. Yes, the horseman's steed was undeniably foaming, but even that availed little or nothing under the circumstances.—Detroit Journal.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Nude Departure.

Husband—That gown appears to be cut considerably lower than your last one.

Wife—Yes; the dressmakers have departed somewhat from the lines of last season's models.

"I see. A nude departure."—Philadelphia Record.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says:

"I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about 18 years, but was able to be up most of the time, until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses, it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction. Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism 15 years, is taking '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used. May 31, 1899."

The above refers to "5 Drops," a perfect cure for rheumatism, kidney and all kindred complaints. The proprietors, Swanson Rheumatic Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, offer to send a 25c. sample bottle for only 10c. during the next 30 days. Be sure to read their advertisement of last week.

Among the Breakers.

Long—Family troubles, eh? What rock did your domestic ship split on?

Short—It was the absence of "rocks" that caused the split.—Chicago Evening News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A Model.

Miss Antique—Is he a nice, quiet parrot?

Dealer—Oh, yes, ma'am; he never swears unless he's sworn to!—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It takes a woman to be unhappy thinking how unhappy she would be if she were not as happy as she is.—N. Y. Press.

No employer is doing the right thing by his employe, according to the employe's friends.—Atchison Globe.

He—"I believe this is my dance." She—"Then I'll sit here and watch you."—Town Topics.

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
60 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

"Reversible LINENE" Collars & Cuffs

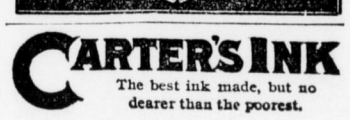
Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

REG. TRADE MARK

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. *By mail*, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON



CARTER'S INK

The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

FELL IN A TRAP.

Boers Capture Two Regiments of English Troops.

Gen. Joubert Outgenerals His Opponents at Ladysmith and England is Aghast at the Disaster—Mafeking Refuses to Surrender.

London, Nov. 1.—The war office yesterday received a dispatch from Gen. White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish fusileers, No. 10 mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers and, after losing heavily, were obliged to capitulate.

There was a continuous stream of callers at the war office until a late hour, everybody anxiously inquiring regarding Monday's casualties, but the war office declared that nothing had been received since Gen. White's dispatch communicating the news of the capture of the Irish fusileers and the Gloucestershire regiment. This delay in getting further intelligence is attributed in part to the break down of the east coast cable, but it stands to reason that the war office must be possessed of further news, which it is probably not thought advisable should be published as yet.

The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation and in Gloucestershire and the north of Ireland, where the captured regiments were recruited, the blackest gloom prevails, families awaiting with beating hearts the names of the killed and wounded, which are expected to reach a high figure. Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of the losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements. Public anxiety was increased by a special dispatch from Ladysmith, published in the late editions of afternoon papers, to the effect that Monday before dark the Boers reoccupied the old position held by their heavy artillery, which Gen. White had reported silenced by the guns of the naval brigade, and had opened fire again. The dispatch further says: "The enemy is again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety. Beyond doubt the Boer retirement was a ruse to draw Gen. White into a hilly country and away from the British camp."

This last sentence is significant and confirms the opinion of military experts here that Gen. White is allowing himself to be outgeneralled by Gen. Joubert.

From the scanty advices received it seems tolerably certain that the disaster was a repitition of the battle of Majuba hill, though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the guileless British fly. In fact the whole engagement of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant Joubert, who skillfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official dispatch shows, Gen. White only escaped with difficulty.

Gen. White advanced with the idea of driving the Boers from the hill seven miles out which Gen. Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying on Sunday. The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw Gen. White on, while with the mass of the Boers he moved stealthily around the British right to deliver a flank attack and to endeavor to cut off Gen. White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in beating off the attack, but only with great difficulty, and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire. Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics, which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth hussars at Glencoe and now the loss of two fine regiments. It is feared that Gen. White is no match for the Boers in cunning, and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men into obvious traps further disasters must be looked for.

About 6,000 fresh troops will arrive at Cape Town on Sunday next from England and will be available to reinforce Gen. White. Transports will arrive there daily after Sunday until by the end of next week 28,000 troops will have been landed in South Africa. These men are intended for Gen. Buller's army, but they will undoubtedly be sent to Natal if the situation there should become perilous. The British army will eventually reach the huge total of 89,634.

London, Nov. 2.—The breakdown of the Delagoa cable route, combined with the monopolization of the available telegraph lines by the government and British staff officers, is responsible for the fact that nothing further has arrived from South Africa.

London, Nov. 4.—Special dispatches from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, give further details regarding the renewal of the bombardment. The Boers, having reoccupied their old positions, remounted big guns. Their firing was accurate, but almost harmless. Some of the troops were slightly injured by splinters. Lieut. Egerton and his men from the cruiser Powerful did splendid work and quickly silenced the Boer guns. The Boers acknowledge having suffered heavy losses in men and horses in the prevous battle. Little light is thrown on the actual situation by the news at hand to-day. The magnitude of Monday's fight, however, is more than ever evident. Virtually three actions were raging simultaneously, but it is obvious that the intention to roll back the Orange Free State troops was not achieved.

Gen. White has cabled the war office that in the engagement on Farquhar's farm near Ladysmith on October 30, when Lieut. Col. Carleton's column was compelled to surrender, six officers were killed and nine wounded. Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were 54 killed ad 231 wounded.

The News has a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., which gives the first independent account of the cutting off of Lieut. Col. Carleton's column in the engagement at Farquhar's farm. The correspondent says: "The column was sent out Sunday night, made a wide detour and reached the spurs of the Drakonsberg before dawn. Lieut. Col. Carleton stormed the heights with the bayonet and maintained his position against great odds until his ammunition was exhausted and surrender had become inevitable. Nearly 200 had then been killed and wounded."

The real question now for the British public is, can Gen. White hold out another ten days or two weeks until the army corps arrives? Less anxiety would be felt on his account if it was not that every day seems to bring a fresh list of casualties, proving that much has been concealed as to the real state of affairs.

London, Nov. 4.—There is very little fresh intelligence to-day, but it is believed that the Delagoa Bay route, if not already restored speedily will be, thus giving quicker communication with the Cape. The situation is still hopeful.

The accounts that continue to arrive regarding the fighting on Farquhar's farm only confirm its serious nature and the narrow escape Gen. White had. On this point, the Morning Post remarks: "Nothing tells such a tale of battle as the list of the missing. When the missing exceed the killed, it is almost safe to write defeat across the story, because 'missing' means abandonment or surrender."

It now appears as if it were only the arrival of the naval contingent from the Powerful which prevented a worse disaster. It seems that when it was seen that retirement was imperative, two Natal cavalrymen concluded to convey a dispatch across the lines to Maj. Adye ordering him to retire, but the risk was considered too great and the flag signalling was employed instead.

According to dispatches filed on Tuesday, defensive works were being constructed on the hills around Ladysmith, and it was expected there that the big naval guns would be mounted the following day. The Boers were threatening to attack the town in force on Wednesday and Thursday and the women and children and other non-combatants were sent to the south. Ladysmith is provisioned for two months.

A dispatch from Colesburg dated November 1 announces that six police who were stationed at Colesburg bridge were surrounded and captured. This is probably the origin of the story that the Boers had occupied Colesburg.

Colesburg and Berlin continue to supply statements of British reverses, the latest being that Mafeking has fallen.

The Standard publishes a dispatch from Luxembourg which says: "Until within a very few days Mr. Leyds has been in telegraphic communication with Pretoria through an indirect diplomatic channel, by means of which he has been able to inform the Transvaal of the supposed British plan to advance through the Orange Free State. With a view of anticipating this movement the Boers will endeavor to capture or isolate Ladysmith and then to press on to Durban, where they would be able to prevent a British debarkation, while the main Boer army would hastily retrace steps to defend the line of the Orange river."

The special correspondent of the Daily Mail at Mafeking, under date of October 22, says:

"Gen. Cronje's bombardment of Mafeking was monotonous. The Boers fired 62 shells, but did no harm, the whole town, even the ladies, laughing at the affair. He threatens to bring a 40-pounder from Pretoria. Cronje says he is sorry, for the women's sake, that he shelled the town, but that it was not playing the game to send dynamite trucks among his men. Fifteen hundred of his command have since departed to the southward. Small parties of our garrison issue forth nightly and harrass the Boer outposts. I hear that the Daily Mail's correspondent at Lobatzi is a prisoner in the hands of the Boers."

Cape Town, Nov. 4.—The Cape Times says it has reliable information that there have been no casualties among the British at Mafeking since October 13. After the heavy bombardment Gen. Cronje asked the town to surrender. Col. Baden-Powell was asleep when the messenger arrived, but on being awakened received him hospitably and politely replied: "I will let you know when we have had enough."

Uncle Sam's Army.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The annual report of the adjutant general of the army, Brig. Gen. Corbin, was made public yesterday. Gen. Corbin sums up the military forces now in the service of the United States as: Regular army 64,586, volunteers 34,574; total 99,160. The regular establishment consists of ten regiments of cavalry, seven of artillery and 25 of infantry. The volunteer establishment consists of one regiment of cavalry, 24 of infantry and a Porto Rico battalion. The distribution of these troops up to October 1 was as follows: In the United States 34,229, Porto Rico 3,363, Cuba 11,187, Philippines 32,315, en route to the Philippines 17,099, Alaska 499, Hawaiian islands 466.

A recapitulation of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, shows a total of 10,076 men. The casualty list alone aggregates 3,454, of whom 35 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed and 197 officers and 2,764 enlisted men were wounded. The death list, numbering 6,619, was made up of 224 officers and 6,395 enlisted men. Of this total but 38 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, the remainder of the deaths resulting from various causes.

A Fierce Battle with Cannibals.

London, Oct. 31.—Mail advices from the Congo announce that Capt. Mohun, formerly United States consul at Zanzibar, who is commanding the Belgian Tanganyika-Congo telegraph expedition, has reached the Congo Free State and was engaged, at the end of July, in a fierce battle at Sanguii, where the force consisted of ten Europeans, with Capt. Mohun commanding. Shortly after the attack commenced Baron Dhamis, the Belgian commander, sent three companies of soldiers to assist Mohun, and the enemy, consisting of cannibals, were finally repulsed. The enemy numbered 1,500 men and lost 300 killed and 600 wounded. The Belgian force lost nine men killed and 67 wounded.

NOT FIT TO RULE.

Filipinos are Not Ready for Self Government.

A Preliminary Report on the State of Affairs in the Islands is Made to the President by the Members of Philippine Commission.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Philippine commissioners yesterday submitted to the president the preliminary report which they had promised to prepare. The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commissioners left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the original Filipino insurrection; of the exchanges between Admiral Dewey nd the other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and finally a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

Upon the arrival of Dewey's squadron at Manila it was found that there was no insurrection to speak of and it was accordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCulloch. He arrived with 13 of his staff on May 19 and came on board the Olympia to call on Dewey, after which he was allowed to land at Cavite and organize an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthening the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him, then or at any other time.

The report states that Aguinaldo wished to attack the Americans when they landed at Paranaque, but was deterred by lack of arms and ammunition. From that point on there was a growing friction between the Filipinos and the American troops. "There were no conferences," says the report, "between the officers of the Filipinos and our officers with a view to operating against the Spaniards, nor was there co-operation of any kind."

The commission in concluding this chapter says: "After the landing of our troops Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris thi sdetermination was strengthened. He did not openly declare that he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody and especially the military men by claiming independence, and it is doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out. Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations, to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission."

Concerning their intellectual capacity the commission says: "As to the general intellectual capacity of the Filipinos the commission is disposed to rate them high. But excepting in a limited number of persons these capacities have not been developed by education or experience. The masses of the people are uneducated. That intelligent public opinion on which popular government rests does not exist in the Philippines; and it cannot exist until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon and disciplined their faculties of judgment. And even then the power of self-government cannot be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance and tutelage of an enlightened and liberal sovereign power. For the bald fact is that the Filipinos have never had any experience in governing themselves."

The report shows that this inability for self-government is due to the old Spanish regime, which gave the Filipinos little or no part in governing themselves. After reviewing this Spanish system the commission sums up on this point: "This is all the training in self-government which the inhabitants of the Philippine islands have enjoyed. Their lack of education and political experience, combined with their racial and linguistic diversities, disqualify them in spite of their mental gifts and domestic virtues to undertake the task of governing the archipelago at the present time. The most that can be expected of them is to cooperate with the Americans in the administration of general affairs, from Manila as a center, and to undertake, subject to American control or guidance (as may be found necessary) the administration of provincial and municipal affairs."

The report concludes: "Our control means to the inhabitants of the Philippines internal peace nnd order, a guaranty against foreign aggression ad against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity and as large a share of the affairs of government as they shall prove fit to take."

The report is signed by J. G. Schurman, George Dewey, Charles Denby and Dean C. Worcester.

Chicagoans Cornered the Market.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The corner in broom corn which has recently more than doubled the price of that commodity was, it is learned, engineered by W. L. Rosenboom and A. J. Klein, dealers in this city. They control 2,000 out of a possible 2,500 tons, worth about $1,200,000, and expect to realize $1,000,000 profit on the coup.

Exit Shamrock.

New York, Nov. 3.—The defeated cup challenger, Shamrock, followed by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, left this port Thursday, homeward bound.

THE PEOPLE ARE WITH HIM.

President McKinley Returns to Washington Convinced of Popular Approval.

President McKinley and party returned to Washington from their western trip a few days ago. They had traveled 5,000 miles and the president made more than a hundred speeches in nine states. The president shows no signs of wear or weariness and Dr. Rixey reported Mrs. McKinley as having gained in strength and spirits in spite of the fatigue incident to so long and exciting a journey.

The remarkably full and exact programme was carried out without serious hitch or break, and members of the cabinet say the president returns to his duties greatly fortified by the knowledge that he has the sympathy and support of the plain people in his important policies.

President McKinley's western trip was planned primarily to honor Chicago with his presence at its notable fall festival. When it was proposed to have the Minnesota and Dakota volunteers back from the Philippines about the same time he promptly acceded to the request that he extend his journey to take in those states. The president has a high regard for all the men who offered their lives for their country, but he has a particularly warm spot in his heart for the soldiers who loyally remained in the Philippines after they were legally entitled to discharge.

Overwhelmed with petitions to visit cities and towns en route, he graciously taxed his strength and robbed himself of sleep in an endeavor to meet the expectations of the people. This brought him into close contact with the people of the great northwest, and friends who saw him this afternoon report him as exceedingly happy over the reception given him everywhere he went. He is an adept at sounding the sentiment of the masses from such touch-and-go contact, and he comes back to Washington assured that the people are with him heart and soul in his programme to conquer a peace in the Philippines.

When he made a similar journey to Omaha a year ago the president was in some doubt as to the wisdom of claiming all the Philippine archipelago, but he came back an expansionist. When he started on his recent trip he had no doubt as to the policy to be pursued in the Philippines. His duty became clearer and inexorable from his viewpoint the moment the treaty of peace was ratified by the senate. He took the position that he was bound under his oath to establish the sovereignty of the United States over those islands, and he determined to use the army and navy to uphold the honor of the flag. No matter how much mist and uncertainty others dwelt in, to his mind his course was fixed and unalterable, and for as many months he has been as true to it as the needle to the polar star. The enthusiastic approval of the populace has been highly gratifying to him.

Political opponents prophesied that the president's trip was an electioneering jaunt, but they can point to nothing of a partisan character in his speech or conduct. The president spoke to all conditions of men on the highest plane of patriotism, and there was no discordant ring in the responsive demonstrations. Everywhere he spoke it was apparent the president but gave voice to the patriotic fervor of the people.

So convincing were the demonstrations of popular approval that the president, according, to his friends, is not merely willing to go to the country on the expansion issue, but is eager to have it pushed to the front in the coming campaign. Their conclusions may be inferential, but there is no doubt administration officials are now convinced there is no danger to be apprehended from what they term the "little Americans."—Washington Special, in Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Americans who have become unduly embittered by discussion of the policy of expansion into the old world should get a new grip on their patriotism. As yet there has been no American movement in the Philippines demanding American condemnation. The American flag raised in the suppression of the Aguinaldo outbreak must receive earnest and unanimous American support.—St. Louis Republic (Dem.).

FAILURES ARE DECREASING.

Facts Which Are Destructive to Theories and Plans of the Silverites.

In the first nine months of the present year the business failures in the United States, as reported to Bradstreet's, numbered 7,075. In the corresponding part of 1898 there were 8,855 commercial wrecks. The rate of decrease was about 20 per cent. In the first nine months of 1897 the failures numbered 9,833. In 1896, up to the first of October, there were 11,280. As compared with that year of doubt and depression, the decrease this year has been at the rate of 37 per cent.

It is necessary to go back to 1882 to find so small a list of failures in the first nine months of any year as have been reported in 1899. Even then the total liabilities were greater than they have been so far in the present year. In 1893 the failures of the first nine months showed total liabilities five times as great as those of the wrecked business concerns of 1899.

To understand the full importance of such figures it is necessary to bear in mind the great growth of the country. In 1882 it had only about 54,000,000 inhabitants. Now there are nearly or quite 74,000,000. In 1896 the failures ought to have been fewer by at least six per cent. than in 1899, to keep the same proportion to the population. On the contrary, there were over 4,000 more in the earlier year than in the later.

Such facts are utterly destructive to the theories and plans of the silverites.

A MARKED MAN.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY RETURNS TO WASHINGTON INDORSED.

They make the arguments of the Bryan campaign ridiculous. They will absolutely forbid the pushing forward of the silver issue by any sane body of inflationists in the great struggle of next year.—Cleveland Leader.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞Bryan has nothing to offer Nebraska in the way of principles, and it is nonsense to ask the vote of the state as a personal favor.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The free silver plank has been dropped from the platform of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Workingmen are up with the times.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The anti-imperialists have formed a national league. The articles of organization do not tell what nation is responsible for their existence.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞It is always the way with the democratic party never to get on the right side of a question until three or four years after it has been settled.—Nebraska State Journal.

☞Mr. Bryan has been traveling through Ohio in Candidate McLean's private car, telling the people what a wicked thing it is to have money.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Perhaps the most difficult task in political love-making ever attempted is the effort of the Louisville Courier-Journal to cuddle up to Hon. William Jennings Bryan.—N. Y. Sun.

☞Chairman Jones is disposed to take up right where he left off in 1896. The gentleman from Arkansas overlooks a little progress the country has made during his absence.—Washington Post.

☞Mr. Bryan told the Ohio farmers that they cannot afford to belong to the republican party, but they don't seem to think he knows as much about their business as they do.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The democratic party ought to know from its performance in Hawaii that the American flag doesn't stay hauled down. The recreant party goes out and the flag goes up again.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The silver people owe Col. Bryan an enormous debt of gratitude. If it were not for him, the phrase "sixteen to one" would probably be as far out of date as "where did you get that hat?" and some other playful products of the vernacular.—Washington Star.

☞By an act of the republican legislature of Nebraska voters, if they choose, can give the name of the party whose ticket they propose to vote. In Lincoln and Omaha such registration the first day showed large republican gains which so alarmed the Bryanites that they have considered the advisability of securing an injunction to prevent the question of party preference being asked.—Indianapolis Journal.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie) is said to be the cleverest musician of all living novelists.

The shah of Persia has one of the finest private libraries in Asia, and spends much of his time with his books.

Jane Austen's novel, "Northanger Abbey," was at first sold for $50 to a Bath publisher who did not bring it out. The writer bought it back, and it did not appear till after her death.

According to the London Bookseller, the average annual production of books in 13 countries is 76,000, Germany leading the list with nearly 24,000, while Great Britain produces about 7,000 and America 5,000.

It is stated that Miss Adelaide Everhardt, who painted the life-size picture of ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp for the Georgia state capitol building, has been engaged to paint a similar portrait of the late Congressman Bland.

Miss Alice De Rothschild, who was recently naturalized in England, was sincerely devoted to her brother, the late Baron Nathaniel, and inherited a large life interest in his immense fortune. The lady is very clever and a social success.

Thomas Bain, the speaker of the Canadian lower house, is of lanky build, six feet two inches in height, and looks a typical rustic. This has gained him the nickname of "Farmer." He speaks in the nasal sing-song way of Maine and Vermont farmers.

Charles Laurier, a brother of the Canadian premier, is traveling salesman for a cigar firm of Calumet, Mich. He settled in upper Michigan a number of years ago. Mr. Laurier is about 40 years of age. The Canadian premier has a sister, Mrs. Lamarache, living in the same city.

The late Judge Charles P. Daly, of New York, was a charming conversationalist as well as a model citizen and an accomplished jurist. He met the duke of Wellington some 50 years ago, and the duke remarked to him that he seemed too young to be on the bench. "I owe my position," replied Judge Daly, "to one of those accidents of fortune to which your grace owes so little." "I recall my criticism," said the duke, grimly; "you are doubtless where you belong."

GAR'S MANNER OF FIGHTING.

Habits of a Large Hawaiian Species That Made Fishing Exceedingly Dangerous.

This is a fish story, but it is true if the writings of a man who signs "F. R. G. S." after his name count for fact. We all know the "gar," a long, thin gentleman like an elongated pickerel that often occupies a stall in our fish markets. They rarely attain a length of over 12 inches here, but at Aru, Fiji, and thereabouts they grow much larger and the bill, armed with sharp teeth, is a weapon to be dreaded. The fish bask habitually at the very surface of the water and become extremely excited and in the larger specimens vicious at the slightest alarm.

The gentleman who describes the incident was collecting specimens of shells along the reef in the Aru islands, natives towing the boat along the byways, tossing the useless specimens and bunches of coral overboard again. In doing this he noticed that almost invariably the large gars that were in the vicinity would start out of the water and dash away at headlong speed, glancing in and out of the water like a shot. One of the fish coming near the boat, he observed that as soon as its direction could be determined the native lifted up a peculiar flat basket that he carried and held it as a shield, at the same time raising his club.

The idea of using a basket as a shield seemed a comical one, but was nevertheless a good one, as a few moments later a native some 300 yards to the left lifted up a huge branch of coral, and, finding nothing in it, hurled it back again. It fell with a loud crash and almost instantly four or five gars darted from the water and rushed away with incredible speed. Two of the largest came flying toward the boat, clearing the water and glancing out again, and the native had barely time to utter a warning cry when one of them passed directly over where his head had been a moment before. The other came full at the native. For a second it was under the water, then out with a bound, flashing in the sunlight like a meteor.

The quick eye of the native, however, had followed it, and, stepping back, he raised the thick basket shield and received the flying gar full upon it. The blow was so heavy that for the instant the man staggered and was nearly thrown over, while the fish, evidently stunned and confused by this sudden arrest of its progress, lashed the water about him into foam. A spear was soon put into it and the dangerous living arrow thrown into the boat.—Hawaiian Weekly.

King of Belgium a Speculator.

The king of Belgium is a born speculator. From his parents he inherited three quarters of a million sterling. With this capital he began to speculate, and showed his masterly skill as a financier in his dealings in Panama canal stock. By judicious buying and selling he is estimated to have made four millions. Then he was seized with the Congo Free State hobby, which obtained such a mastery over him that his financial acumen was overpowered, and he sank his private fortune in it. Whether it will ever return good value for the money remains to be seen.—N. Y. World.

Scotland's Lincoln Statue.

Scotland seems a strange place to find a statue of Abraham Lincoln, and yet there is one there. It adorns a monument erected in old Calton burying ground, Edinburgh, to the memory of the Scottish Americans who fought in the American civil war.—N. Y. Sun.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,

Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

POINTED COMMENT.

Aguinaldo appears to be running much better than some of his friends in this country.

***

In the Island of Guam the friar question is reported to be getting a very warm one.

***

The Hon. David B. Hill is making a great effort to give the country an imitation of a live politician.

***

Admiral Dewey and Senator Proctor both say there is no Dewey Presidential boom, and surely they ought to know.

***

Aguinaldo will, in a short while, awake to the realization that elections here are not coducted solely on his account.

***

The anti-expansionists threaten to refuse to recognize the President's Thanksgiving proclamation and will appoint a day for groaning on their own hook.

***

What argument is there in favor of abandoning the Philippines to Aguinaldo's armed hordes, that would not have applied equally well in the case of the Apaches or Sitting Bull?

***

Some western farmers are complaining that their potatoes grew so big this year that they have no little ones to feed to the pigs. This might make a good argument for the Populists.

***

Col. Watterson of the Couuier Journal is just now engaged in a rather animated debate with his political past. The excitement produced is akin to that caused by a frisky dog chasing his own tail.

***

Mr. Bryan recently talked in the dark and kept it up until midnight. He does not mind such things. In fact, he has been grouping in the dark on several important questions for several years.

***

In his Nebraska speeches, Mr. Bryan constantly declared that "silver is as much of an issue as ever." This is tough on the eastern Democrats who are seeking to subordinate the silver issue.

***

From the fact that we have not heard from Coin Harvey since his return from the last collecting tour, it is a pretty safe guess that he has retired to same quiet sixteen-to-onery in order to count his money.

***

A steel road-way that was constructed in 1892 between Valencia and Grav in Spain, a distance of twojmiles, is attracting considerable attention. Reports show that the annual cost of keeping it in repair is about $380, against over $5,000 for the former flint stone road.

***

James K. Polk ran for President on an expansion issue and was elected, and not only was Texas annexed but we expanded several other states and territories during his administration. But no President has yet been elected on an anti-expansion issue. History will repeat itself next year.

***

The action of Capt. Leary, Governor of the Island of Guam is expelling certain friars who were obstructing reforms, is no more than is constantly being done on Indian reservations in the United States, from which undesirable characters are frequently removed by the Agent, if their influence on the Indians is found to be bad.

***

It now seem certain that the government revenues for the current year will considerably exceed the advance estimates, and will leave a surplus. Under Democratic rule we had to issues bonds in time of peace to meet expenses. Now we have a vast surplus and are carrying on a war. Are the people ready for another change.

***

The Democrats are trying hard to delude the people into thinking that the agreement made by the general in command with the Sultan of Sulu, recognizes slavery and guarantees its continuance. In the first place the agreement is of no effect until approved by the President, which has not yet been done, and secondly, its language will bear no such construction.

***

Special Agent Sewall at Honolulu, Hawaii, reports to the State Department that the total imports during the first nine months of 1899 amounted to $13,697,372, being an increase of $5,309,792 over the corresponding period of 1898. Prosperity seems to have extended to all parts of the Union, even the "Islands of the Sea" sharing in the general increase.

The Elections.

At the elections held Tuesday a very light vote was polled, and in those states where doubtful campaigns were being waged the Republicans were nearly everywhere successful. Ohio elected Nash, Republican, for Governor, over McLean, his Democratic opponent by about 60,000 plurality, giving a complete endorsement to President McKinleys national administration and has demonstrated that she is patriotically devoted to her statesman son, and his masterly principles, who is at the head of the national government, and that she will be right in line for his re-election.

The Republican tickets in Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Kentucky elect their State tickets by handsome majorities, showing that Bryan and his false theories have made but little inroads in the ranks of the McKinley voters of 1896.

The vote in Pennsylvania, although light, gave the Republican state ticket a rousing majority, and was a complete vindication for James E. Barnett, the soldier candidate for State Treasurer, who has been made the butt of false ridicule and the malicious machinations of a hostile press, all through the latter part of the campaign. Having no other issue these human vampires sought to profane the character and smirch the name of a man they and the world had acclaimed a hero but a few weeks before. But when the Republican party made him the choice for important civic honors then the vandalism of political antipithy sought to pluck the laural from his brow and the brilliant gems from his crown of glory.

Two things are made certain by this election, viz: That William McKinley will be returned to the White House in 1900 with the almost unanimous endorsement of the people stamped indelibly upon his back; that the Democrats and Wanamakerites will have to find some other issue and adopt some other tactics than the disreputible mud-slinging and back-stabbing vaudeville connected with their campaigns, if they wish to be successful in future political struggles.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6th, 1899.

President McKinley left Washington this evening for Canton, where he goes to cast his vote for the straight Republican ticket, not because he considers his vote necessary to the success of the ticket, but because he thinks it is the duty of every citizen to cast his vote when it is possible to do so. As he was getting abroad of the train, he expressed absolute confidence in the election of Judge Nash. Although the trip is a flying one, so to speak, Mrs. McKinley accompanied him. They will return to Washington Wednesday.

It is the unanimous opinion of President McKinley, every member of the Cabinet, and every member of the Philippine Commission, that the first and most imperative duty of Congress, at the coming session, will be to adopt a joint resolution declaring the intention of the U. S. to permanently retain the ownership of the Philippines, and there is little doubt that such a resolution will be adopted by both house and Senate. If it could be put through at the first day's session, it would do much good, both in the Philippines and at home, but that, of course, is too much to hope for. The House will be the first to adopt the resolution and the Senate will eventually follow, but the antis in the latter body will take advantage of the Senate rules, just as they did when the treaty of peace, the delay in the ratification of which is responsible for every drop of blood shed in the Philippine insurrection, was before the Senate, to delay action by talk about any old thing to prevent a vote. No stronger argument in favor of the adoption of such a resolution could be found than Aguinaldo's recent statement that "The American Congress is soon to meet to decide whether to keep the Philippines." Americans know that that decision has already been made—by the people—but residents of the Philippines do not.

Edward C. Adre, who is Belgium's Consul at Manila, is visiting Washington. He predicts a speedy end to the insurrection and says that ten thousand Filipinos cannot stand before a regiment of American soldiers, and that the end would have been reached long before this if the present rainy season had not been unusually long and severe. When asked what he thought of what the American soldiers had accomplished over there, Mr. Andre, who is a disinterested witness and who speaks from personal knowledge acquired on the ground replied: "They have done well—very well. If you only knew the condition of that country, you would be surprised that they have done what they have. The weather has been simply awful, worse this year than usual--and fighting under such conditions is very difficult indeed."

Secretary Long said of the preliminary report of the Philippine Commission, which is commended by everybody except the "Littler Americans:" "There have been so many misrepresentations and exaggerations that it is delightful to have so valuable and explicit a statement from a Board, the composition of which could not be improved in this country or any other. Two of the men who are members have been long known in their association with our leading Universities; the third gentleman has had more than twelve years diplomatic experience in China, and the fourth is to-day the conspicuous man in the nation's eye. Three of the men have never been associated in any way with politics, by reason of his diplomatic service, is one of the most respected members of the Democratic party, and certainly connot be charged with any leaning towards the administration. It is especially gratifying that the report backs up and endorses the position and the statements of the President upon this whole matter."

Senator Sewell of New Jersey, said: "No matter what differences of opinion may exist among individuals upon the question of expansion, our flag in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines, will stay there. The U. S. Senate will never consent to the surrender or to the hauling down of the flag. Where that glorious emblem has been raised, there it will stay. No matter what may be the sentiment of the minority, the great body of the American people will always be for the flag, under any and all circumstances. There may be agitation, but the flag will stay there, and those who wish to humiliate or dishonor it, will only discredit themselves in the esteem, if not more seriously, of their fellow citizens."

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes thinks one of the greatest needs in connection with our rapidly increasing foreign trade is some method of international banking, such as England and Germayn have, not only with European countries, but with South and Central American countries, and he will call the attention of Congress to the matter in his annual report. As an argument of the need of such facilities. Mr. Dawes said: "Suppose two men are dealing in live stock. One of them sells a bunch of horses, and ships them to the purchaser upon whom he draws for the money. He takes the draft to the bank and discounts it. With the money, he buys more stock, which he sells and ships in like manner. The second man does not use banks. He sells his horses, and after shipping, waits for the purchaser to remit. While the second man is waiting for his money, the first man has made half a dozen transactions, has increased his own earnings.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich. tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wondertully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50cents. Sold by L. Taggart, Druggist.

Chamberlain,s Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicine and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. nov

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says, "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Second Monthly Report of Emporium Public Schools.

HIGH SCHOOL—SENIOR CLASS.

Anna Cleary 98, Grace Leet 98, Abbie Metzger 98, Maud Thomas 97, Chester Hockley 96, Bertha Gregory 94, Charles Hockley 93, Fred Huntington, 89.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Floyd Van Wert 98, Lora McQuay 97, John Heilman 97, Nellie Lingle 97. Bertha Dinger 94, Albert Caton 94, Drusi Evers 93, Joel Jordan 91, Nellie Hamilton 77, Carrie Munsell 82.

SOPHOMORE AND FOURTH GRADES.

Katie Welsh 99, Myrtle Olmsted 98, Maggie Nickler 98, Encie Howard 98, Iva Leet 97, Alice Montgomery 96, Eva Leet 96, Laura Lechner 96, Golda Lyons 96, Ida Hacket 95, Edward Ansbrow 95, Forest Ayers 94, Perna Gaskill 94, Rosa Ganey 94, Teresa Blumle 92, Anna Blumle 91, Vernon Heilman 89, Joe Harbot 88, Carrie McQuay 85, Eva Knickerbocker 84, Joel Shives 84, Ella Newton 84, John Howard 81, Mamie McCabe 81, Thomas McCaslin 78, Charles Cummings 77, Clyde Barner 70, Connie Newton 52.

GRAMMAR GRADE,

Mabel Cush, Teacher. A Class.

Olive Maloy 98, John Mulcahey 98, Mazie Gallagher 97, Fred Lloyd 97, Maggie Glenn 96, Frank Felt 96, Guy Klees 96, Francis Quinn 96, Clyde McCaslin 94, Mary Murray 93, Mattie Knickerbocker 92, Harry Foster 85, John Daugherty 82, James Farrell 80, Wilber Smith 70.

B CLASS. FIRST DIVISION.

Grace Metzger 98, Grace Lloyd 97, Vira Farr 96, Belle Husted 96, Nora Stauffer 95, Eva Lewis 95, Nellie Thomas 95, Hattie Evans 94, Flora Schlecht 94, Jennie O'Day 93, Rosa Extrom 93, Fred Heilman 92, Guy Thompson 92, Myrtle Gregory 89 Mamie Cummings 88, Joshua Bair 88, Rena Hertig 87, Stella Geary 83, Elmer Kaye 82, Sadie McInnes 76, Anna Munsell 72.

B CLASS. SECOND DIVISION.

Myrtle Lloyd 99, Louis Whiting 97, Kate Weisenfluh 96, George Welsh 96, Alice Quigley 96, Christie McDonald 95, Leo Hayes 95, Andrew Hout 94, Caroline Lechner 94, Maggie Cummings 93, Anna Schweikart 93, Alice Burnell 93, Nellie Farrell 93, Lena Bair 93, Frank Richie 92, Kerr, Hemphill 92, Andrew Zwald 92, John Heher 92, Russel McQuay 92, Dan Welsh 91, Neal Welsh 91, Belle Ulrich 91, Frank Nangle 91, Max Balcom 91, Rile Prosser 91, Anna Quigley 91, Mabel Halderman 90, James McInnes 90, Annie Hout 90, Charles Faucett 89, Rosa Stumpff 89, Lorenzo Burnell 89, Ed. McCarthy 89, Edith Heilman 88, Katie Lechner 88, Katie Richie 88, Etta Spence 87, Roy Marshall 87, George Howard 86, Fred Husted 86, Charles Newton 80, Orvis Hemphill 80, Maggie Munsell 67.

A INTERMEDIATE,

Miss Bonham, Teacher. A Class.

Jane Kaye 94, Julia Hogan 92, Frank Cavanaugh 92, Henry Metzger 91, Vera Olmsted 90, Blanche Kline 90, Ethel Day 90, Albert Johnson 90, Sadie Edwards 89, Rubie Daugherty 89, Emma Ellis 88, Carrie Evans 87, Annie Welsh 86, Della Bingman 86, Edna Auchu 86, Carl Thompson 86, Myrtle Kautz 86, Joe Fountain 85, Grover Fetter 85, Mary Linthurst 82.

B CLASS.

Lulu Snyder 92, Iva McDougal 91, Willie Gantz 91, Gus Carlson 89, Bertha Kaye 89, Josie Newton 88, Ethel Pye 88, Sadie Robinson 88, Vernon Evans 88, Jay Card 88, Linda Pisk 88, Edward Sloppy 87, Alice May 86, Edna Pepperman 86, Ray Poorman 85, Teresa Ganey 85, Lucetta Murray 84, Arthur Carlson 84, Lawrence Fisk 81.

B INTERMEDIATE,

Elvia Whiting, Teacher. A Class.

Bessie McQuay 94, Rita Whiting 94, Edda Horning 93, Florence Minard 92, Gale Burlingame 92, Roy Beattie 92, Jessie Daugherty 91, Irene Richie 91, Christie McDonald 91, Alex Snyder 91, Anna Weisenfluh 90, Belle Cleary 88, Kathryn Hogan 88, Stasia Lawler 88, Nellie Keys 88, Florence Cleary 85, Willie Munsell 84, Anna Garrity 82.

B CLASS.

Mildred Green 95, Clara Fredette 95, Jennie Robinson 95, Floyd Seavor 95, David Mulcahey 95, Laura Hout 94, Harry Keller 94, Margaret Weisenfluh 92, Pearl Pealer 92, Thos. Cummings 92, Ella McCarthy 91, Lena Richie 91, Willie Card 91, Margaret Metzger 90, May Kline 90, Charles Jessop 90, Ralph Hout 90, Lee Swartz 89, May Prosser 88, Henry Hout 88, Rachael Day 87, Elsie Morrison 87, Willie Clare 87, Clyde Fisher 87, Roy Brady 87, Laura Fisk 86, Albert Hout 86, Pearl Shadman 85, Charles Shives 85.

A PRIMARY.

Mame Cleary, Teacher. A Class.

Edna Cruice 94, Willie Welsh 92, John Robinson 91, Herbert Vogt 91, Anna Carlson 91, Chas. Farrel 90, Perry Harbot 90, Ethel Housler 90, Jeanette Metzger 90, Myrtle Dininny 89, Gordon Beattie 88, Mildred McQuay 91, Editha Patterson 86, Clar Patterson 90, Viola Sloppy 90, Burton Edwards 88, Mark Ellis 87, Alfred Zwald 87, Mary Jessup 88, Tom Bailey 86, Michael May 86, Harry Fountain 85, Fred Goodyear 83, Arthur Miller 83, Boyd Snyder 83, Sylvester Richie 82, Mollie Spence 90, Hazel Smith 91, Rose Pye 76.

B CLASS.

Jean McNarney 94, Edna Clark 92, Ellen Auchu 91, Marcia Coulter 91, George Barker 90, Willie Ansbrow 90, Anna Strait 89, Mary Smith 88, Harold Day 87, Etta Fetter 87, Jay Pealer 84, Willie Yentzer 83.

C CLASS.

Anna Edwards 95, Marian Judd 94, Ethel Lloyd 93, Martha Burns 93, Kate Metzger 93, Lena Coyle 92, Mary Bailey 91, Mamie Farrell 91, Louisa Welch 90, Mary Winters 90, Frank Housler 86, Lizzie Fisk 86.

Sinnemahoning Liars Club.

Sinnemahonig Liars Club met in regular session as announced. Weather not being favorable the Post Office offerd a place of shelter. After the usual routine of business, Pap Bladget was called upon for the report of his visit to Potter county, which was accepted and placed on file. The Emporium club failed to come to time with the old man. Mike Murphy and Ed. McNarney held their own for about two hours but had to throw up the sponge early in the evening. Anthony has failed to open his fly-trap for some time; he must have left town or been expelled. A visit to Port Allegany was successful. Here Pap came in contact with Will Lillibridge, who was too much for the Sinnemahoning talent—by the way he is a lawyer, and used to edit a paper, which accounts for Pap's defeat. Editors have an advantage over common liars because they can blame the whoppers onto the printer's devil. If Pap had Ike Bowen and Jim O'Brien he could face all the editors in the state and not lose a case. Tom Shores had some fault with Ed. Losey which was settled at the bar, Tom paying the costs. C. W. Beldin has taken the last degree, so he is prepared to meet all comers. One of our young men borrowed a Winchester to shoot a chicken from George's snop; a cat happened to cross the room at that time but missed him and shot a hole through the bar-room floor. We expect him to ride the goat in the near future. Tom Espy got on his dignity and made for Ray Berfield with a dull razor All hands had to interfere to keep him from shaving the constable against his will. O. L. Bailey came in late and was fined the usual amount. A fight was reported going on outside between Will Michaels and Joe M.'s big turkey; all rushed out and the club adjourned in disorder without any date for one next meeting. FIDE.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. nov

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., mades the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at L. Taggart's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway's New Vestibuled Trains.

If you are going to Pittsburg, Buffalo, Rochester or to points intermediate or beyond it will be to your interest to travel via the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Ry. The fast train service just inaugurated meets the demand of the most exacting, and the trains are models of luxury. Uniformed attendants look to the wants of passengers, while all the accomodations for a pleasant journey are at hand.

The smoking compartment in day coaches and state-room in chair cars afford the public exceptional conven iences. If you intend traveling a long distance try the reclining chair car, your journey will be greatly enjoyed. These solid vestibuled through trains have cafe cars attached.

It will be one of the pleasant experiences of you life to take a trip on these perfectly equipped trains. No. 6, North or East bound, leaves Ridgway daily at 1:45 p. m. No. 3, South or West Bound leaves Ridgway daily at 1:45 p. m. For tickets, time tables and further information, call on or address the nearest agent of the company. 2t

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10.35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service, and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 300 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 35-6t-alt.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO PHILADELPHIA, ACCOUNT NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for special excusion rates to Philadelphia on November 8 and 22, account National Export Exposition. Round trip tickets, good to return within ten days, including day of issue, will be sold on the above dates from New York, Trenton, Belvidere, Atlantic City, Cape May, Pottsville, Reading, Wilkesbarre, Lancaster, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, Canandaigua, Erie and intermediate points at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, plus admisssion to the Exposition, (no rate less than one dollar). For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents. 1500-36-3t.

Black Diphtheria.

Two cases reported last month and both were successfully treated with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Remember the "Ounce of prevention." Keep these Drops at hand and use in time. Sold by druggists.

COPPERHEAD SNAKE BITE.—A boy near Hammodsville, O., was bitten, and after two hours suffering Armstrong's "I cure U" was used. It stopped the pain, drew out the poison and saved the boy's life. For pain, internal and external, this remedy has no equal. Ask for Armstrong's "I cure U". 6ly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Lucretia T. Edgecomb, Deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Lucretia T. Edgecomb, late of Emporium borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, have been granted to Henry Edgecomb, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

HENRY EDGECOMB, Executor.

B. W. GREEN,
C. W. SHAFFER,
Solicitors for Executor.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1899.—37-6t

DON'T SPECULATE

Until you hear my plans. I am formulating syndicates of ten, which will be operated on my own system. Send two cent stamp for my booklet; "Scalping in Wall St."

COLGATE FALES & CO.,

60 Broadway, New York.

nov.

Keeley Cure

Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.

Write for free Booklet.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

v33no42-1y.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

H. C. OLMSTED STORE.

We are stocking up the store with new and seasonable goods.

An elegant assortment of Ladies Capes and Jackets, on which we can save you money.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES and
MITTENS,
MEN'S, BOYS', GIRLS and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS.

We also have a good assortment of the Assigned stock, which we are closing at great bargains.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S Clothing House,

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office,

NEW FALL AND WINTER SUGGESTIONS.

Never was a better gathering of Men's and Boys' Clothing shown, than is here. Each year's lessons go to the making of better clothing; liberal purchases give us command of the BEST products of the leading manufacturers, whose clothing is fully up to the high standard we have set. Our guarantee gives full assurance that every garment is right in Material, Fit, Finish and Price. Let these items be a hint of what we show this season.

BLUE AND BLACK SERGES, $8.50, $10, $12 and $15,

Donble or Single Breasted Coats. Every serge suit we sell is warranted all wool and fast color.

FANCY WORSTED SUITS

In the most fashionable patterns—Stripes and Checks. Vests cut high, some with double breasted vests—$10 to $16.50.

NOBBY CHEVIOTS AND CASHMERE SUITS.

A very fine variety of new colorings, $5 to 12.50.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Is filled with the choicest styles of Suits, Reefers and Top Coats for the little fellows. Blouse suits or Vested Suits from $2 up. Reefers and Top Coats from $2 up.

Jasper Harris,

PROPRIETOR,

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..
ATTEND TO PAIN.

Many people neglect a slight pain until it becomes a serious matter. Are you troubled with any disease? There is always a cure. Bring your prescription to us and have it properly filled. We pride ourselves upon pleasing our patrons and furnishing the purest and best drugs that are obtainable.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Jas. Patterson is nursing a sprained arm.

W. M. Van Wert will read the PRESS another year.

W. W. Weeks has moved from Olean to Port Allegany.

Geo. Kaye has moved his family to Williamsport.

John Meyers is confined to his room at the City Hotel with a severe cold.

Patrick Clare, of Cameron, visited with Emporium friends last Sunday.

Geo. Metzger, Jr., returned last Friday from a business visit to Philadelphia.

T. E. Daugherty and family left on Monday for Elmira where they will reside in the future.

S. S. Jackson, of Ridgway, who is employed at the furnace, is visiting her parents at home.

Mrs. Theo Hudson, of Johnsonburg, visited her father, Mr. J. A. Rhodes, at this place last Friday.

Harry Troup, of Labanon, arrived in town last week and has accepted a position at the furnace.

Ralph Hemphill came down from Ridgway and served as Republican inspector of election in the middle ward.

Several members of Ed. Morri's family were taken sudenly ill on Monday, said to be caused from eating impure food.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parks and son Floyd of Whittermore Hill spent Sunday at Johnsonburg with their daughter, Mrs. Larry Clark.

Mrs. J. H. Swain, returned last Saturday from a short visit to Frankfort, Ky. She was met at Warren by her children who accompanied her home.

C. W. Barr, of Sterling Run, was in Emporium yesterday, making arrangements for the funeral of his son, who was accidently killed on Tuesday.

John Troupe, who has been laid up with a grip for a couple of weeks, returned to his home in Lebanon on Monday, to recuperate.

J. Henry Hallet, of Coudersport, was visiting old Emporium friends on Tuesday. We were pleased to meet him and all were glad to see him looking so well.

C. H. Sage Jr., of Johnsonburg, was in Emporium last Monday. He reports his father in a precarious condition, having suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday.

The PRESS receives a letter from Miss Ella Herrick, who is spending some time at Battle Creek, Mich., ordering the paper sent to her there. She expresses the belief that she will return home cured.

Hon. J. C. Bonham, who is engaged in business at Franklin, Pa., came home to visit his family for a few days and incidentally to perform his duty as a good citizen by exercising his right of enfranchisement.

E. M. Parrot and W. W. Webb, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting in Emporium.

Thos. Dougherty and wife, of Driftwood, will celebrate their golden wedding to-morrow.

J. M. Davison and Herbert Olmsted came up from Sterling Run on Tuesday to cast their ballots.

John J. Hinkle returned to Philadelphia last evening, feeling good over Col. Barnett's victory in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. J. H. Swain, was called to Kentucky last week by the illness of her father. She returned Saturday evening.

Franklin Housler on Wednesday moved to his Emporium residence after residing on his Shippen farm for several months.

Wm. Johnson, of Bryan Hill, accompanied his wife to Pennsylvania University Hospital on Wednesday, where Mrs. Johnson will undergo an operation for a tumor.

Dr. W. H. DeLong, who has been spending several months in Emporium, departed this morning for his Florida home, where he will reside during the winter. He expects to return to Emporium next spring.

W. W. Lesser, who holds a good position in the Excelsior factory at Beechwood, Cameron county, with his wife and child visited relatives and friends in Ridgway on Saturday and Sunday last.—Ridgway Advocate.

Mrs. Jennie Krapf and children have returned from Florida and are living with her mother on Maple street. Her husband, who died at Orlanda, Fla., was buried at Hazelton. This plucky little woman has many admiring friends in Emporium who deeply sympathize with her.

We are pleased to note that Chas O. Laymon, a veteran newspaper man has returned to the charge of the Port Allegany Reporter. The Reporter is one of the best exchanges that comes to our table, and under Mr. Laymon's able management we predict for it many years of usefulness.

Sam'l. Fanset, of Emporium, who is in the city superintending the erection of the Hyde mausoleum, reports the same about completed.....B. W. Green, Hon. H. H. Mullin and C. Jay Goodnough, of Emporium, were in town Wednesday to meet Col. Barnett, the Republican candidate for state treasurer.—Ridgway Democrat.

Mrs. F. C. Hyde, of Emporium, and Mrs. Emma Sprague, of Buffalo, both former residents of Smethport, were in town for a few days the forepart of the week. Mrs. Hyde is the mother of Mrs. W. K. Wright, of Renovo, and she was visiting her grand-daughter, Miss Alice Wright, who is conducting a kindergarten school here. Mrs. Sprague came over to visit her brother, F. O. Richmond, the popular conductor on the B. B. & K. R. R.—Kane Republican.

An Industrial Klondike.

From the New York World, August 5.

Area of Pittsburg's Industrial Klondike, 180 square miles.

Number of industries being operated on full time, 118.

Number of men employed in these, embracing all classes, 270,000.

Average wages per day, $2.15.

Range of wages, $1.75 to $7 per day.

Number of idle men, none, except from sickness.

Number of mills and factories unable to run full time by reason of scarcity of labor, 60.

Railroads unable to move freight promptly because the traffic is 30 per cent. larger than all the freight cars in service.

Gross daily value of trade in Industrial Klondike, $6,000,000.

Grace Ramsey Sane.

Mrs. Grace Ramsey, the unfortunate Williamsport young woman who, while insane, killed her husband in their apartment at the Garden Hotel, New York city, has recovered her reason with the birth of her child, which occured Monday in the New York State Asylum at Mattewan, where the criminal insane are imprisoned. Now that the child, a girl, has been born, a more difficult task than her physician's is, may not be imagined. She is to learn that she was in an asylum for the criminal insane, and not realize at once that her husband's death was by her hand. He was Harvey Ramsey, assistant treasurer at Madison Square Garden. They lived in the Garden hotel, and were very happy. She cut his throat with a razor on June 23rd, while he was asleep. She replied, "I wanted to see the color of his blood," or "I wanted to prevent him from snoring," to all the sad questions that were put to her, and laughed or gazed into vacancy. The physicians said that the act was that of a woman insane in the mystery of motherhood, and that she would not have the memory of it at the return of reason to her. She is to be released. Her relatives and friends are in the gloom of the grief that is to be hers inevitably. Her mother was at her bedside. The young woman was quiet, but melancholy. Dr. H. E. Allison said: "Her reason returns, but not instantly. It is a long painful phase." The child, in charge of Matron Hess, is healthy, vivacious and intelligent.

Religious Services.

Religious Services, held each week in the Free Methodist church, are as follows: Sunday morning, S. S. School at 10:00 a. m., preaching at 11:00 a. m. Sunday evening, Preaching, at 7:00 a. m. All persons are invited to attend.

H. H. BRADLEY, Pastor.

Accidently Killed.

Last Tuesday afternoon, about two o'clock, Karl L., aged twelve years, son of C. W. Barr, who resides near Sterling Run, was sitting in the kitchen at home, cleaning his revolver. After completing his work he placed the weapon in his hip pocket and walked out of the house. In a very short space of time his mother heard the repert of a revolver and upon going to the door discovered the boy lying upon the ground with a bullet in his head, behind the right ear. It is supposed the boy fell, discharging the revolver. His funeral took place at Emporium this morning, services being held in M. E. church.

How Bald Eagle Farmers Graze Cattle in Summer.

For several days this week the farmers of Bald Eagle valley have been busy with their annual "round up" of cattle in the 'Scootac region. Every spring, says the Lock Haven Express, the farmers drive from 300 to 500 head of cattle to the 'Scootac woods where they range in a pastnre of wild lands embracing thousands of acres until fall, when the "round up" takes place and the cattle are driven to the farms to be wintered. Yesterday eighteen men mounted on the best horses in the valley, together with a number of men on foot, were collecting the cattle.

It is a difficult matter to bring the cattle out of the woods, as many of the steers are as wild as deer. The horsemen go dashing through the woods in cow boy fashion until finally the herd is brought to an opening in the woods. From there the cattle are taken to the nearest farm where each farmer picks out his own stock from the big herd and drives them home. Every farmer has his cattle marked in some way, mostly by brass tags affixed to the left ear of the steer. The largest number of cattle in the herd owned by one one man this year was seventy-two head. Grazing cattle in the 'Scootac woods is profitable for the farmer. The man who owned the seventy-two head estimates that his clear profit by the summer's grazing is seven hundred dollars.

Gospel Truth.

The following article which is taken from the Oil City Blizzard is the experience of all newspaper men: "Just fix it up,—you know what is wanted." Every newspaper writer will recognize this old timer, for he has heard it so often as to be perfectly familiar with it. It is an invitation to do some work, and the implied jolly is intended as a kind of beguilder. The person who wants an obituary written, with his initials signed, will thus ask the newspaper man to do the work; the church concert women; the parties who have had a wedding or funeral in the family; the milliner, who wants a puff written; the lodge committee, appointed to draft resolutions to the memory of the deceased brother; the committee appointed to draw up constitution and by-laws—these and thousands of others utilize this method in shifting work upon the stooping shoulders of the newspaper man. In public meetings he is usually selected as secretary because the secretary generally has all the work to do, and gets nothing for doing it. If posters, hand-bills or anything of that nature is to be prepared the newspaper man is called upon to do it. Thus it comes about that he is kept reasonably busy, but as that is what he is here for he probably ought not to file an objection. Still there is no case on record where a newspaper man was even thanked for this kind of work, though it is his profession, and he tries to make a living out of it. The person who goes to an attorney for a ten line affidavit or any other legal document always expects to pay him two, three or five dollars for it. If he goes to a Notary Public he pays him for signing his name. When a man goes to a minister to get married he pays him for doing the turn. When an association or assembly decides on putting up a building the carpenter is not expected to build it for nothing. Writing is the newspaper man's trade, and he does not work at it simply for the fun of the thing. People who think he feels puffed up when they say "you know just what is wanted" overrate his igotism and underestimate his common sense.

Don't get big-headed, my friend; don't swell up at every little thing you do and imagine you are the whole this; this world can get along without you the same as it gets along with you. If taken suddenly out of it your relatives and friends may mourn for a time, but the world, bless you, will never slip a cog, and the sun will rise and set the day after your death just as it did the day before your death. We think it is well for you and us to stop now and then, and take into consideration just how little we do amount to, and what a tiny speck we are in the conglomeration and bustle of the universe.—Ex.

TRAVELING GROCERY AGENTS CROWDED OUT.

A Case Decided in Sunbury, Pa., Last Week Which is of the Utmost Interest to Retail Merchants Everywhere. Traveling Agents of an Ohio Grocery House who Sold Goods to Consumers Direct Arrested for Violating the Act Prohibiting Peddling.

Grocers' World.

A case was decided by the Common Pleas Court at Sunbury, Pa., last week, which is of the most vital interest to every retail grocer in the State of Pennsylvania, as the decision gives them protection against the large wholesale-retailer of other States, who sells goods to consumers by agents and through samples.

The case was brought by the Sunbury chief of police against George W. Hance and Henry Keith, traveling agents of the "Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.," of Columbus, O., who were charged with violating the special Act of Assembly of 1851, which imposes a fine of $50 on "any person or persons selling or exposing for sale, as a hawker, peddler or traveling merchant, any foreign goods, wares or merchandise not of their own manufacture."

The agents of the "Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.," sold goods direct to Sunbury consumers. During the month of August they solicited orders for coffee, sugar, tea, spices, flavoring extracts and other goods. The goods were received by the agents in bulk from Columbus. They took them to a hotel, opened the boxes and barrels, and then distributed them in small amounts to the various customers. As the goods were delivered to the agent, and in turn by them to the customer, the contention of the Commonwealth was that the original package had been broken and there was a violation of the law. Hance and Keith were therefore arrested.

When the case came before the court the defendants claimed protection under the interstate commerce law of the United States, which allows, they claimed, the sale of such goods when the consignment is made directly from the manufacturer to the purchaser.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, brought in a verdict of guilty. The defendants' attorneys immediately moved for a new trial. The question, whether or not it will be granted, will be determined at the next argument court.

This is the first time this question has been raised in this form for many years, and its outcome will be eagerly watched by the legitimate retail trade everywhere in the State. It is of scarcely less interest to retailers all over the country, for it touches upon the legal right of the itinerant peddler or agent to compete with the established local dealer.

A young man in a nearby county sat down and wrote two letters but in addressing them got them mixed. The result was a shirt manufactory got a polite invitation to attend a Sousa concert, while the young man's best girl was made frantic by receiving the following: "Please send me a sample of the stuff your 50 cent shirts are made of."

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made."

"If a man empties a little of his purse into his head, no man can take it from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

MORAL

Visit our store, inspect our goods and method of doing business. Leave your order, which will have our prompt and careful attention, and thereby invest in knowledge and

. Save Dollars. .

Telephone 6.

J. H. DAY,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

FASHIONABLE AND UP-TO-DATE
Merchant Tailors
ARE
R. SEGER & CO.,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

We have prepared for the rush in business and while we are busy we always have time to serve our old patrons. NEW STYLES in piece goods for early winter are now ready for inspection. There is no use of sending to Philadelphia, Buffalo or any other place for clothing. You pay more money than we charge and goods are no better, fit no better and you send the money away from home.

OUR PRICES are up-to date and if we do not give you satisfaction we will make it right.

R. Seger & Co.,
EMPORIUM, PA.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES

Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

A SONG.

I hear a sound of weeping,
A dirge of bitter tears,
Like the sea rains keeping
The tally of the years.

I ask myself what sorrow
Must needs be loosened so;
Whence mortal grief could borrow
Such litanies of woe.

And the sad voice, replying,
Is strange and yet well known;
It is my own soul crying
Through God's great house alone!
—Bliss Carman, in The Puritan.

By CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS

[Copyright, 1897, by D. Appleton & Co. All rights reserved.]

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

It might have been pleasant for Sir Henry to look from his south windows over the grand Battery, the bay, and the fleet beyond, but I take it he little cared for the view east, with its black desert of devastation, or to see in the Bowling Green, right beneath his knightly nose, the hacked pedestal that had but lately borne the desecrated statue of his majesty of England.

But notwithstanding its isolation 'twas a fine mansion, this Kennedy house, as it was called, and well fitted in its interior for the uses to which it was put. Broad halls and large rooms furnished ample space for the brilliancy usually gathered there, but to-day it was comparatively deserted.

Had I been alone I should have had infinite trouble in getting in at all, but Belden soon opened a way past the guards at the door, only to meet disappointment in the end, for Sir Henry was at dinner, and, as was his wont, would let nothing short of a rebel invasion prevent its slow completion.

He sent word that he would see Capt. Lounsbury in private at three o'clock on the morrow, and also sent a sealed paper bearing my assumed name, which I was requested to read against my return.

As I was primed and cocked for action, his characteristic delay chafed me, and unknown to him, came nigh to putting a mighty spoke in my wheel.

However, there was nothing for me to do but wait, though with the possibilities of a duel on my hands and my coming interview with Clinton, I had e'en enough to occupy my mind and save time from dragging. My instructions, too, were to be read, and giving good-day to Belden, I set off up the Broadway, determined to both walk off a growing nervousness and seek a quiet spot in which to con my paper.

No house should hold me in such sweltering weather, so on past the Fields with its outlaying barracks I went, to where the Broadway dwindled to a mere cart track, and finally ended in a cow pasture closed by a pair of bars.

'Twas the edge of Lepner's Meadows, and, with the view of planning the details of my intended battle, I made my way to the clump of trees near its center, where, throwing myself on the close turf, I broke the seal of the papers.

The contents made me start as even a shot near my ear would fail to have done. The matter was short, and ran thus:

"In the name of his majesty, George III., of England, etc. You are by me instructed and ordered. Take five men of your own selection and man the schooner Phantom, captured by you while sailing against the interests of his majesty. With this vessel you will repair to Gen. Pigot, at Newport, R. I., with dispatches and instructions to be given you. Newport now being invested by the French and the rebellious subjects of his majesty, you will enter the harbor of Newport under the guise and flag of the rebellious colonies, bearing out the deception to the extent of casting away the vessel on the coast of Rhode Island, or in any other way reaching or putting yourself into communication with Gen. Pigot. You are to make requisition on the commissary department for such stores and supplies as you may deem necessary, and report to me for further and secret instructions on the completion of arrangements, which shall not be later than ten days from date."

This paper was undated, unsigned, and showed hurried construction. I saw at once that it was given me to test my willingness to undertake the adventure. It was to be but a dispatch-bearing mission, with syping as a side issue, unless modified in some manner by the secret instructions referred to. But should these prove a demand to kidnap or even assassinate Washington himself, I would be found ready to undertake the task on any terms, so great had become my desire to leave the city.

Five men I could easily get, though not a soul I knew who could help me carry out the scheme that leaped to my brain on the first perusal of the paper. Yet even alone I would undertake to bring the Phantom with five prisoners into a patriot port could I once get the vessel clear of the bay.

I felt the strength of ten men within me as I hatched the plot, and only prayed for the morrow and the meeting with Clinton; for Scammell, the duel, and all else faded before the glowing light of the future. I worked myself into an ecstasy the like of which I had not experienced since, when a boy and beset with homesickness, I hailed the date of my return to the arms of my mother. My property and my liberty were to be set within reach at once, and beside them I would place honor, the last by carrying back a batch of prisoners.

It was small wonder that I acted the boy again, and you who have never known the sudden loosening of tightened heartstrings and the childlike joy resulting, know little of the upper scale of human happiness.

But I did not hold myself long at this height. The practical fact that I must name date and hour when on this very spot I should stand and fight for my life, forced itself upon me.

The ground was well hit upon, being screened from all sides by the trees, which would also keep the sun from the eyes of either combatant. It was fairly open, level, and free from underbrush.

The morrow would be the Sabbath, and, though war is no respecter of days, I would not desecrate it by fighting out a private quarrel. Therefore I set my mind for the meeting at sunrise on Monday, that I might have the business off my hands and prepare for what I considered the greater adventure.

Now I had little doubt of the result of this conflict. Unless Scammell was different in sword play from those I had met either in sport or earnest, he would be disarmed ere he had well begun. It was thought a trick which depended more on sheer strength than great skill, for of the latter I had little more than a fair ability to defend myself without seeking to pass the guard of a practiced swordsman.

It was simply that I would use a rapier of greater weight than my opponent (which would be but natural), and at the proper time throw my guard wide open by lowering my hand. On the instant of the onset which would be sure to follow, I had but to step back a pace and bring up my weapon with all strength and speed, the fairly sure result being that the sword of my adversary would be driven from his hand or the blade fly to pieces by the force of the blow. Whether this trick is allowable save under the rule that "all's fair in war," I scarcely know, but in sport I had tried it often, and with never a failure, even though my opponent knew my intention.

With the hint of Scammell's light hand which had been given me by Belden, I was sufficiently without worry to take with full zest the apparent good luck which had come to me, and, with no thought of an untoward slip in my fair prospects, I returned to the King's Arms, and there wrote a note in set terms inviting Scammell and his second to meet me the day and hour on which I had determined.

This being dispatched to his room to await his coming, I ate my evening meal, and then sallied to the shipyard for my usual look at the Phantom.

She still swung in the old spot, with an easy grace and an apparent unlifting of her forefoot, an effect caused by the sheer of her deck lines. My soul went out to her, for she seemed to know me and strain at the cable like a high-mettled steed that only needed the word to take the bit and be off. Rusty she was, and foul besides, but, rusty and foul, she could outpoint half his majesty's heavy-going cruisers, and I waved my hand at her as I would have done to my lady had I one, swearing to give the word ere that day fortnight.

How little I knew we would both be well tried by then!

I waved my hand to her and turned to go, when my eye caught a huge coil of black smoke rising from near the river's edge far down the city. That it was a fire on shore I made out at a glance, nor did I give it more than passing notice until, on entering the streets again, I became aware of the concourse pouring in that direction. Soldiers by companies, disarmed and bearing buckets, were hurrying toward the conflagration, but not until reaching the King's Arms and ascending to the fine cupola that surmounted it did I know that the fire was of vast extent. And even as I looked it spread from house to house, threatening to assume the proportions of the great scourge of two years before.

Now with interest well sharpened I made haste to get to the scene of the burning and be of use—a thing not so easy to do, owing to the press of a mass of people who stood about useless and curious, watching the play of the great sheets of flame, and giving exercise to their voices when their hands might have been of better service.

I soon saw, however, that there was no organized effort to suppress the flames, and without order my arm was no better than the weakest. But of this second mighty fire in New York, in which upward of three hundred buildings were destroyed, I have little to do. Looking back from these later days (for I am an old man now), it seems as though the smoke had beckoned me to its source that I might take my next step in the quickening drama of my life, the plot of which was to lead me through travail and bloodshed, that in the end I might be fitted to enjoy the great happiness it has been the will of God to vouchsafe me.

CHAPTER VII.

A SINGED PATRIOT.

After being driven from one street to another by the scorching of the advancing flames, I finally turned into an alley and stood partly protected against the baking radiation by the corner of a building.

Betwixt the heat of the day, the fire, the smoke, and my fruitless exertions, I was as wet as though fresh from the river, as black as a coal burner, and not in the fairest of humors. My coat and hat (my best ones, too) were burned by falling embers, and the sword I had forgotten to put off was hot to the touch and bothered my legs exceedingly. My eyes burned as though peppered and the roar of the mad element, the falling of walls, the crashing of breaking timbers were at times well-nigh deafening. Blasting hot draughts drove down the way, and a suffocating pall of smoke swept through the street as though pushed from behind by a whirlwind. Nothing was visible ten paces off, and why I remained where I was useless, and where my situation was becoming as dangerous as it was unbearable, I can nowise account for, save that I was ruled by fate, against which no man need combat.

I was about stepping from the mouth of the blind alley in which I had been standing, when the figure of a man sped out of the smoke and dashed against and then passed me, reeling from the blow and staggering into the recess behind.

Slight as he was, the speed at which he had been going nearly took me off my legs, and I had barely recovered my balance when a dozen armed soldiers ran by, shouting and swearing, as though in chase. With the last of my stock of patience exhausted, I turned on the fellow who had run into me, and found him at the end of the cul-de-sac, with his back to the wall, and two blackened fists held up as if to defend himself to the last.

Conceiving that I had caught a thief, a ransacker of deserted houses, if not an incendiary, I clinched him by the collar to drag him forth for delivery to his pursuers, but the fellow dealt me so smart a blow in the face that for a second it caused me to see lights.

I was in the mood to cuff him into insensibility, and might have done so had he not spoken, or rather gasped:

"'Fore God, I thought you a redcoat, and tried to vex you into killing me! If you have the heart of a man, do not deliver me to them again!"

"Who are you?" I demanded, loosening my hold and trying to get at his features through the black that covered them, though I made out no more than that part of his face was overgrown by a young beard well singed, the rest being so grimed that he might have worn a mask and been no safer from recognition.

"On your mercy, then," he answered; "an escaped prisoner."

"From where?"

"The den lies in the heart of the fire by this." And rolling up his eyes, the whites of which showed pitifully against his burned skin, he hesitated, and then broke out again:

"What is it to you who or what I am? If you love justice or hope for it yourself, let me go!"

"Come, then," said I, softened more by his manner than his worlds, "we will roast here in three minutes. Let us get into better air." So, taking him by the arm, I led him into the street, where the smoke was so dense that it became necessary to grope one's way. Once we were in danger of suffocation, but the wind whirled aloft the thick muck for an instant, and gradually we worked to a fairer spot, though still hard by the fire.

And here it was I noticed that the hair of his head was burned off on one side, his coat scorched to tinder, and his breeches hanging in shreds.

But I had no sooner brought him to where we could take a whole breath and see a few rods in advance than he held back, darting his glances in every direction as though in fear of detection. Hat I not kept a close grip on him, he would have broken away and fled, being more like a frightened animal than a man.

"Now, once for all," said I, with a great pity stirred by his miserable condition as well as admiration by his gameness, "what are you—a criminal or a prisoner of war?"

"Nay, no criminal," he answered, looking me fairly in the eye and drawing a long breath.

"What then? A prisoner of war—an escaped patriot?"

"You can be no tory to have used the word 'patriot,'" he answered hastily, with a sudden lifting of his head.

"You are right," I returned quickly. "If you are hunted as a rebel, you have found a friend and I the same. We were each in need."

"Then, for the love of God, let me go! There will be a price on my head! It is death to hold me here! I was to be hanged as a spy, but the fire set me free."

"A spy! By the Lord, from your looks you might be a second Shadrach! What name are you under? Come, let us work into safer quarters," said I, full of a sudden fever, for it never occurred to me to be doubtful of his statement.

"Nay, then, I am best alone. Let me go, man; your grip is crushing my arm! I have a friend, and, once with him, I am safe. I believe you to be true. Know me as Rex."

"One second more, then!" said I, loosening my grip. "Where can we meet?"

He had drawn from me apace and was prepared to run, but halted long enough to throw back: "The Dove—Kingsbridge road—if God be willing I get so far. See Nick Stryker." And with this he disappeared into the smoke.

This incident happened so quickly that I had met him, taken his status, and he had gone before I realized that I had not gotten from him a tithe of the knowledge I wished.

The "Dove" was no puzzle, but of Nick Stryker I had never heard. The former was a tavern somewhat back from the Kingsbridge road, about seven miles from the city, and near McGowan's pass, [now included in Central park], the latter probably the host of that house of call.

I knew the place from having stopped there before the war, and, in fact, the upper island was as familiar to me as to the majority of its inhabitants, but at that time there was no Nick Stryker holding forth at the Dove. Years and the vicissitudes of war had doubtless changed many features of the country above the town, and might well have changed the proprietors of a tavern. So to it I determined to go as soon as I could come by a pass from Clinton.

How the spy could run the barriers was a peg further than I could see, but he seemed full of resource, and evidently knew his business. Doubtless, thought I, his friend is powerful, and will put him on his way. I berated myself for having let him go. I would have stood by him in the face of a platoon, so hungered was I for one in whom I could confide and who could assist me in the plan which still boiled in my brain.

Find him again I must. The name of "Rex," being but Latin for "the king," I

"If you have the heart of a man, do not deliver me to them again."

guessed to be only a password through which his allies might come by him, and this conjecture was all I had to assist me in my intended search. But it was something to go on, connected with the rest, and with no further attention to the vast conflagration, I made my way out of its vicinity.

Within two hours of the time I left it a deluge of rain, which had been threatening all day, came down and quenched the flames. For my own interests I looked upon the flood as providential, and it was as well for the interests of the thousands of patriots shut up in the city, as, had it not been for this interposition of Heaven, the entire town would have been swept by fire, and the imprisoned inmates of the packed sugar houses might have shared the fate of the buildings themselves.

It did not surprise me that on repairing to the King's Arms I found Scammell had not returned to receive my note, nor did I greatly wonder when told the next morning that he had not been in overnight. The confusion attending the fire might easily account for many irregularities, and what cared I, after all? I had done what I promised him, and he might take up or leave the matter as he saw fit. As for myself, I busied me with my damaged clothing, that I might be presentable at headquarters in the afternoon, and when these were in as fair a shape as a clumsy bachelor could make them, I had nothing to do but pass the time.

Of all the days of the overheated summer of 1778 that of Sunday, the 8th of August, was the most terrific in point of temperature. By high noon no man might stand the sun's rays unprotected, and the heat radiated from the streets as from a furnace. Indoors was but little better than without, yet for that little I remained in my rooms and well-nigh stripped myself for comfort.

Being now in the best of humors, I ordered a measure of rum and a jug of water, and with these before me sat me down to build air castles for the morrow. Great waves of heat surged through the open windows, and the drowsy stillness made me nod. Not wishing to sleep, I brought out the paper received from headquarters, and opened it as I had done for the tenth time at least.

I had reread but a few lines when I was attracted by the sound of distant thunder, and going to the window, beheld a mighty bank of blue-black clouds towering above the western horizon, the topmost ridge mingling with the thin column of smoke rising from the burned district. Not a breath of air stirred the hanging leaves of the trees before the door, nor was a soul in sight save a small squad of redcoats that just then swung round the corner from the Broadway and entered the tavern bar.

The coming of a tempest has always been a delight to me, and I watched with suppressed emotion the advance of this, which presaged unusual violence. As I looked, the first great gust of wind came tearing up the Broadway, bending low the trees and bearing with it a mighty van of dust and rubbish. Hurriedly slamming down the windows, I turned to don some clothing and get below, when, through the din of clashing branches, swinging blinds, and rushing wind I heard a thunderous knocking at my chamber door, which was opened ere I moved to answer, and in the gathering gloom I beheld Capt. Scammell hastily enter and close the heavy portal behind him.

The advent of this man, whom all the laws of dueling prohibited seeking me at the present stage of affairs, occasioned something of a shock. The manner of his entry, the tragic aspect of nature, and the sickly-green light enveloping everything within and without; the clamorous advance of the storm, and perhaps as much as anything, the sudden revulsion of temper caused by seeing him, threw me for the moment off my mental balance, and I stood without moving, gazing at him as I might have gazed at an apparition.

As we thus faced each other, I noticed that he was hatless, coatless, and without side arms, the latter fact causing me further surprise, as I was aware of the extreme pride a British officer has in his sword and his reluctance to lay it beyond his reach.

Hard upon these details came three others of different nature. I saw at once that the man was intoxicated, though not beyond his own control; that in his left hand he had an open paper, while his right, which still hung by his side, held a cocked pistol, though this I would not have seen but for the sudden gleam of a flash of lightning. It gave me a quick realization of the fact that I was in great danger and without the means of combating it, for my sword was in the closet, while both pistols and rifle lay unloaded in a corner.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AN OLD-FASHIONED MAID.

The Many Virtues of an Illiterate Damsel Related in Rhythmical Prose.

She can peel and boil potatoes, make a salad from tomatoes, but she doesn't know a Latin noun from Greek.

And so well she cooks a chicken that your appetite 'twould quicken, but she cannot tell what's modern from antique.

She knows how to set a table and make order out of Babel, but she doesn't know Euripides from Kant.

Once at making pie I caught her—Jove! an expert must have taught her—but she doesn't know true eloquence from rant.

She has a firm conviction one ought only to read fiction, and she doesn't care for science, not a bit.

And the way she makes her bonnets sure is worth a thousand sonnets, but she doesn't yearn for "culture" not a whit.

She can make her wraps and dresses till a fellow fast confesses that there's not another maiden half so sweet.

She's immersed in home completely, where she keeps all things so neatly, but from Browning not a line can she repeat.

Well, in fact, she's just a woman, gentle, lovable, and human, and her faults she is quite willing to admit.

'Twere foolish to have tarried, so we went off and were married, and I tell you I am mighty glad of it.—London Tit-Bits.

Treating Himself.

The Parisian critic, M. Jules Claretie, narrates an amusing story of the elder Dumas: At the height of the great novelist's vogue he could not turn out books fast enough to satisfy his clamoring publishers, and it became necessary for him to employ collaborators, to whom he sketched the plot, perhaps, leaving them to do the rest. Among the most distinguished was M. Paul Meurice, who is still living and writing in Paris at an advanced age. Thus it came about that M. Meurice was the author of one of the most amusing novels of Dumas, "Les Deux Dianes." Dumas when traveling found this novel in a hotel and opened it to pass away the time. He began reading it seriously, got interested in it, and was amused. Presently some one came to his room and found him with "Les Deux Dianes" in his hand. "What are you doing there, dear master?" "I am reading," said Dumas, "a novel of my own which I did not know, and which pleases me vastly!"—Athenaeum.

Bird and Insect Race.

It has been supposed that the swallow is more rapid in its flight than almost any winged creature, but the dragonfly easily outwings it. An observer of insect life relates an account of a chase between a swallow and an immense dragonfly, in which the contest lasted a long time. The swallow evidently had hopes of catching the insect, but finally, after a long campaign, gave it up and let the fly escape. It has been claimed that the dragonfly was such a voracious devourer of mosquitoes that these small pests were thrown into a panic if a dragonfly approached them. It was even declared that a fly confined in a room would speedily clear it of mosquitoes, but repeated experiments failed to substantiate this claim.

Her Materialistic Point of View.

"Love in a cottage—"

His beginning was good, but she interrupted him:

"Granting that you have a cottage," she said, "where will you put it?"

He rose from his knees and sadly departed, realizing that he was up against a materialist, who would insist upon seeing a deed to a piece of land at least 20 feet square, which was 19½ feet each way more than he had the money to purchase. Thus does romance give way before the cold, hard philosophy of the times.—Chicago Post.

Youthful Newspaper Readers.

Jennie—Herbie, it says here another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?

Herbie—Well, I don't just know what they are, but they must be awfully sickly creatures. You never hear of 'em but they're dying.—Brooklyn Life.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

William D. Lutz, of Reading, Pa., weighs 540 pounds.

President McKinley tried smoking a pipe for awhile, but he has returned to cigars.

There is no one "original" Gibson girl. The artist used a dozen models in drawing his pictures.

According to a German journal more than eight per cent. of all seafaring men are afflicted with rheumatism.

Some one asked St. Gaudens why victory was always represented by a female figure. "You are a bachelor, I suppose," replied the sculptor.

Sir Wemyss Reid, who has just retired from the editorship of the Speaker, is a rabid hater of America, detesting the newspapers of the United States above all things.

The physicians engaged at hospitals in German cities receive from $1,500 to $3,000 a year, with permission to take private patients as long as that does not interfere with their hospital duties.

The only man in the world reported to be worth over $1,000,000,000 is the Anglicized German, Alfred Beit. He is not yet 50, is well educated and made his fortune in diamonds during the past 24 years.

Dr. C. J. Hoadley, the Connecticut state librarian, has in his possession an old placard or "dodger" which was distributed ten days after the death of Washington and announces a memorial service in Hartford.

HUMAN POODLES OF EUROPE.

Platonic Admirers of Wives Tolerated by Husbands Who Do Not Like to Be Bored.

Poodle is the name given on yonder side of the water to what is sometimes here described as the "tame cat" of an establishment—that is, the only recognized admirer of the lady of the house, whose devotion to her is tolerated alike by husband and by society because it is known to be harmless and platonic. It is a custom which has been imported into England from the continent, where the admirer in question is known as the "cavaliere servente," and to-day in Great Britain, as everywhere on the mainland of Europe, all women with any pretension to fashion and to society have their human poodles.

Poodles of this kind seldom, if ever, figure in the divorce court. The women regard them as all very well to fetch and carry for them, to act as their escort, to entertain them, to give them flowers, etc., but they would never dream of compromising themselves for the sake of a poodle. The poodle is usually a single man, with enough money to enable him to live a life of leisure. His poodledom furnishes him with a nice house, where he feels at home, and where he can go without any formal invitation, no matter whether it is in town or in the country. Single men get dreadfully tired of men's society and find great relief in that of a pretty, brilliant, witty woman.

Besides, it is so very convenient for the husband. The poodle saves him no end of trouble, acts as his wife's escort everywhere and serves as a sort of lightning conductor for all ill humors. In fact, to-day poodledom has become such a recognized social institution in Europe that it is only the evil-minded and the people without any experience of the world who see any harm in it.

Nothing is more amusing than to watch the attitude of the husband toward the wife's poodle. His manner is characterized by a sort of mingled condescension, patronage, just a touch of contempt, and a dash of gratitude. His pride would be hurt were he to see the woman bearing his name without all those little attentions of which a fashionable woman stands in need, and yet which he would consider a bore if obliged himself to furnish them.

A woman makes a mistake if she chooses a poodle who is more brilliant or distinguished than her husband, and is particularly blameworthy if she selects one who is richer than the man whose name she bears. It is only cases of this kind that excite talk. No stones would have been cast at Mrs. Singleton (the "Violet Fane" of literature) had she not chosen as her poodle a man such as Lord Currie, who was so much more wealthy and brilliant than poor, dull, insignificant Mr. Singleton. And in the same way the present duchess of Devonshire, while still duchess of Manchester, was the object of much slander owing to the circumstance that her preux chevalier, Lord Hartington (now duke of Devonshire), was so much more clever and well to do than the late duke of Manchester. That the two ladies were entirely innocent of any real wrongdoing is, however, shown by the fact that both are frequent visitors of the queen at Windsor castle, and that while one—namely, the duchess of Devonshire—is the wife of a cabinet minister the other is British ambassadress at Rome.

No one ever hears anything of the poodles of the young duchess of Sutherland, of Lady Dudley, of Lady Wolverton, of the young duchess of Bedford, of the duchess of Portland, of the marchioness of Granby, yet they all have their poodles, only they have the tact and savoir faire to choose for the purpose men more insignificant in every respect than their husbands. That is why their names remain ignored by the general public, although they are, of course, sufficiently well known to society itself to render it a breach of good manners to invite a great lady to any entertainment without at the same time asking her poodle. —Washington Post.

His Red Hair.

Very Red-Haired Passenger—I say, guard, why on earth don't the train go on?

Guard—Good gracious, sir! Put your head in; how can you expect it to go while that danger signal is out?—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
BRANDIES,
GINS AND
WINES,
BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. CALL AND SEE ME.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester
Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
O. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO & NEW YORK AT THE A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

WOMAN AND HOME

SHE WOULD GO TO WAR.

But Her Mother Thought Otherwise and Separated Enid from Her Soldier Husband.

Here is another war romance. This one has a soldier corporal for a hero and a 15-year-old bride for the heroine. An angry mother, a swearing stepfather, an unlucky discovery and a perfect Niagara of tears supply the other elements for a strictly up-to-date story.

It took place at Fort Sheridan, Ill., a few weeks ago, when troop L of the Third cavalry started west to take transport for the Philippines. Just as the special was about to leave the siding a round faced, determined-looking woman appeared on the scene and confronted the commanding officer. She said her name was Mrs. T. H. Wetzell, that her home was in Chicago, and that she wanted her daughter.

"But, madam, we haven't got your daughter," said the officer.

"Indeed, you have," replied the woman, "and, what's more, she's aboard that train.

"Nothing would do," she said, "but my daughter must become an actress. She has been playing at Fort Sheridan park under the name of Enid Delle, and while here she met Corporal McAndrews, of the cavalry, and they have fallen in love and been married. She told me last night that she was going to the Philippines with him, and I am sure she is on the train.

"I cannot bear to think of her going alone with all those men—and to such a distant country. Can't you keep her from going, sir? I'll bless you all my life. She is not yet 15 years old, just a child yet, and doesn't realize what she is doing. She is mad with love for the corporal. Not but what he is a brave young fellow, but they are young and foolish. She must not be allowed to go."

The officer declared there was no possibility of the girl being aboard, but caused the train to be searched. No girl was found. Mrs. Wetzell was not satisfied, so the station agent searched

WEPT WHEN EJECTED.

the train, looking under every seat. There was no Ethel.

Then Mrs. Wetzell demanded an investigation of the baggage cars, which were packed with saddles, blankets and camp equipment. Mr. Simmons, the conductor, laughed, but climbed about through the cars to satisfy her. Just as he was about to give up the search he saw under a pile of saddles a bit of muslin fluttering.

More out of curiosity than from any belief that the print had an owner he removed the saddles and boxes and found the girl. She had hidden herself away in this little corner with the hope of evading the officers until she was out of the city, when she hoped to win their permission to accompany her corporal lover across the seas.

She wept at being discovered, but was told she could not accompany the soldiers and would surely have been put off at some strange place had she not been discovered here. So, after an affectionate parting with Corporal McAndrews, she regretfully returned with her mother to Chicago.

But Ethel, though tearful, is not discouraged. She has been married to her lover in all due form and has settled down to wait till he gets home again.—N. Y. Herald.

A Rainy Day Novelty.

For years women have been taking lessons in holding up their skirts from the ground, but they have not yet succeeded in doing this gracefully. Until recently they grabbed the goods in the back into a bunch, pulled the folds tight and made a scant line at the top of the boots while the fullness dropped in the front. Nothing, all will admit, was more unbecoming. Now the skirt is drawn across the figure so smoothly that every outline is easily discerned. In order that the folds may be held in place after the new idea, a silver device has been invented which comes in the shape of a clasp. It is held by a small silver chain which is fastened to the belt and the chain can be lengthened and shortened at will, thus regulating the hang of the skirt without difficulty.

How to Clean Jewelry.

Wash well in warm soapsuds, to which ten or fifteen drops of sal volatile has been added. Dry and place in boxwood sawdust till perfectly dry, then rub with a chamois leather. Pearls must not be wetted, but exposed to the air as much as possible to prevent their turning yellow. Opals should be kept from fire and heat, as a high temperature renders them liable to split. Coral can be washed in soap and water.

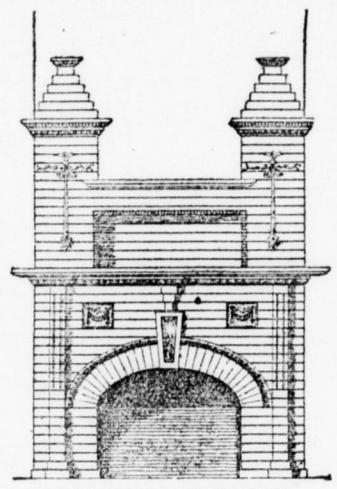
DAINTY BRICK MANTEL.

Designed for a Raleigh (N. C.) Home, and Pleasingly Artistic in Every Respect.

This is a mantel design intended to be built of buff brick, with brown stone trimmings. It is six feet broad and eight feet high, and was lately designed to be used in a home in Raleigh, N. C.

Such designs are justly becoming more popular, especially for use in halls, libraries and similar positions where they are extremely fitting.

The combinations of colors and designs in which the brick and stone may be arranged are innumerable, but the designing should not be intrusted to a novice, but always be done by



HANDSOME BRICK MANTEL.

one who knows how to best combine the materials into a harmonious whole.

Inquirers who ask about the styles and cost of built up brick mantels apparently lose sight of the fact that while the design may be one that is regular, that is duplicate as often as desired, they are not like wooden, iron, slate or marble mantels. They cannot be carried in stock, but each one has to be separately constructed on the grounds—in the house, rather—and from working drawings and color schemes furnished by the architect or mantel builder.—American Homes.

BRIDES BUY THE RING.

A Growing New York Practice Which, One Jeweler Thinks, Has Weighty Advantages.

"Isn't that a new wrinkle?" asked the chance observer.

"What?" said the clerk.

"For the bride to buy the wedding ring," replied the observer, turning to look at the young woman who had just gone out with her purchase of a 14-karat, gold-filled ring.

The clerk, who turned out to be the proprietor also, laughed. "Not at all in this part of town," he said. "The practice has been in vogue for several years and has continued to grow in popularity until it has become quite the proper caper. Indeed, when a man comes in here now and asks to look at plain gold rings we consider him a little off color, and feel rather mean toward him, as though he were usurping a feminine prerogative. Anyway, why shouldn't the woman buy the ring, looking at the matter from a common sense standpoint? It saves no end of trouble. A ring from a woman's point of view is a matter not only of sentiment, but also of adornment. She wants her jewelry, however cheap it may be, to be of the proper cut and the proper size. Now, what man, I'd like to know, can go in and select the right kind of ring even if he has got the measure? Not one out of twenty. It is a lot more satisfactory for all concerned for the bride to come in and pick out what she wants without troubling the bridegroom, except, of course, for the money. He always settles the bill; at least I suppose he does.

"You see, this is a neighborhood where the people don't stand much on the fine points of etiquette. They insist upon the ring to tie up the contract with, but two-thirds of these rings are unengraved and sell for from two to four dollars. It's fun to see some of the women when they first state their errand. They beat about the bush and make their wants known in such a coquettish way that I don't wonder, sometimes, that the young man, whoever he may be, has lost his head. Maidenly modesty, I suppose, makes them shy, and they begin by saying they are looking for a plain gold ring for a friend with a finger 'about the size of mine.' When they say that I always smile. I know what it means."—N. Y. Sun.

When Men Are Attractive.

"Thirty or thirty-five," says a woman who has evidently given some serious thought to the problem, "is, I think, the age when a man is at his most attractive stage. His manners are then modeled and his character formed; he has had some experience with the world and human nature, and consequently knows how to act and make allowances. He realizes, too, how utterly impossible it is to live on romance and flattery, which younger fellows fondly imagine possible; is more level-headed, practical, sensible, sincere, and just in his attachments. Not so liable to be led away with every pretty face, and, mixing, with the world, has found out perhaps that 'all is not gold that glitters.'"

How to Whiten the Neck.

When the neck or throat have become brown or yellow looking they may be whitened by the persistent application every night of the following paste, spread on a soft rag and wrapped around the neck: Honey, one ounce; lemon juice, one teaspoonful; oil of bitter almonds, six drops; the whites of two eggs. Add enough fine oatmeal to make a smooth paste.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE RATTLEBOX WEED.

Its Poisonous Constituent Is Unknown, But Resides Both in Its Leaves and Seed.

The Latin name of this weed is Crotalaria sagittalis. It is popularly known as rattleweed and wild pea. A government bulletin has this to say of it: It is a hairy annual three to eighteen inches high, with simple undivided leaves one to two inches long and small yellow pea-like flowers appearing in July. The seed pods are about an inch long when mature and are nearly black. They are much inflated, and, as the walls are stiff and thin and very resonant, they make excellent miniature rattles when the seeds have become detached from their fastenings inside the pod. The rattle-

RATTLEBOX PLANT.

A, Whole Plant; B, Section of Seed Pod—Both One-Third Natural Size.

box is native in low sandy soils from the Atlantic westward to Minnesota and eastern Kansas. It is also found in New Mexico. It is common in Connecticut, New Jersey and North Carolina, and in some years is very abundant in bottom lands along the valley of the Missouri, in South Dakota and Iowa.

The poisonous constituent is unknown, but it resides both in the leaves and in the seeds. Horses, and sometimes cattle, are killed by eating grass mixed with the plant. They are not poisoned so often by eating the plant in the fields. Public attention was first called to the poisonous nature of the rattlebox by Dr. Stalker, of Iowa, who, in 1884, while investigating the cause among horses in Iowa, was led to believe that it was mostly, if not altogether, attributable to this plant. Experiments were made that proved the supposition to be correct.

The percentage of rattlebox in meadow hay will be much reduced if the fields are burned over when the seeds mature the preceding summer. The growth of perennial grasses will not be materially affected thereby.

THE BEST PAYS BEST.

Farmer Who Grows Something Better Than Can Be Found in the Market Makes Money.

The great difficulty in making farms pay is that most farm crops cannot be assorted into good, better and best. They must be sold at so nearly a uniform price that there is no money in it. In stock growing and in fruit growing such wide differences in value can be made that it is possible to charge the very rich, who always want the best, whatever the best is worth more, and if it be not too easily produced, than this. So long as a man grows only for the universal market, he must sell at prices which even the poorest can pay. But let him grow something better than can be found in the market, and he can get enough higher prices to pay him double for all his extra trouble. This is the secret of getting rich in all kinds of business. Money is to be got from those who have it, and not from those who have it not. Does this forget the poor? Not at all. The struggle to improve quality is always changing its ground. The best of one year is thus placed within the reach of all a few years later, and another best has taken its place.

Barring accidents from untimely frosts, it is the best fruit that pays the most profit and that can be grown most cheaply if the average of years is considered. The labor of spraying with insecticides and with fungicides to make the fruit fair, and the further labor of thinning it, produces so much more fruit every year that it can be sold with profit at rates within the reach of all. The very rich will still get the best and pay for it, but the poorest will get more and better fruit than they ever before enjoyed.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

From Potatoes to Rye.

The land that was devoted to potatoes this year should be seeded to rye, limed in the spring and corn grown on the same land next year. Such a plan gives the land two weedings and cleans it thoroughly. It is also an advantage not to grow potatoes on the same land oftener than one year in four as a precaution against disease. Rye should cover all land that is plowed in the fall, as it prevents loss of fertility, and when turned under in spring it will add fertilizing material to the soil, the lime being used to neutralize any acidity that may exist.

Conventional Confusion.

"It is curious," remarked the Lay Figure, "that people think the dumdum bullet poisonous."

"Not at all," rejoined the Unconscious Imbecile. "You see, immediately the dumdum bullet enters a body it mushrooms. Now, most people don't know the difference between a mushroom and a toadstool, and a toadstool is poisonous. Curious? Why, it's the most natural thing in the world for people to think that."

Of the others, not one forgot that he was a gentleman.—Detroit Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

She Enjoyed It.

They had been sitting together for half an hour.

"I have enjoyed our conversation so much!" she exclaimed, as she rose to go. "It is so restful to talk with you!"

And after she had left him he remembered that he hadn't been able to get in ten words edgewise throughout the whole conversation.—Somerville Journal.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

The Fuel Problem.

"I suppose you had money to burn in the Klondike?"

"No," answered the man who had been lying by the hour, "we didn't have anything but chunks of chilly, incombustible gold. We'd have paid a big price for a few scuttlefuls of dollar bills."—Chicago Chronicle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

His Last Fling.

As they bent solicitously over him, the man who had been kicked by a horse opened his eyes. "Have you any last wish?" they asked him.

"Yes," he murmured. "Have an automobile hearse at the funeral."

Revenge, it seemed, was strong even in death.—N. Y. Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A Polite Man.—The Bystander—"What are you taking off your hat for?" The Man at the 'Phone—"I'm talking to a lady."—Chicago Tribune.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The Man and the Bore.—The Solemn Bore—"Have you ever reflected that there will be no more time?" The Busy Man — "I haven't any now."—Indianapolis Journal.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The silent man may be a mine of wisdom, but a talkative fool sometimes explodes the mine.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Nov. 3.	
FLOUR	$ 2 50	$ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	75 @	75⅛
CORN—No. 2	40¼@	40¾
OATS—No. 2 white	30 @	31½
RYE—No. 2 western	64¾@	64⅞
BEEF—Mess	9 50 @	10 00
PORK—Family	11 75 @	12 00
LARD—Western steamed	5 55 @	5 60
BUTTER—Western creamery	17 @	24
CHEESE—Large colored	12 @	12¾
EGGS—Western	14 @	18
WOOL—Domestic fleece	21 @	26
Texas	14 @	17
CATTLE—Steers	4 65 @	5 70
SHEEP	2 50 @	4 25
HOGS	4 45 @	4 60
CLEVELAND.		
FLOUR—Winter wheat pat's	4 05 @	4 20
Minnesota patents	3 90 @	4 10
Minnesota bakers	3 10 @	3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red	69⅛@	69¾
CORN—No. 3 yellow on track	37⅝@	37½
OATS—No. 2 white	28⅞@	29
BUTTER—Creamery, firsts	23 @	23¼
CHEESE—York state, cream	13½@	14
Ohio state, cream	11 @	11½
EGGS—Fresh laid	19 @	20
POTATOES—Per bush	35 @	45
SEEDS—Timothy	1 20 @	1 45
Clover	3 50 @	4 80
HAY—Timothy	9 50 @	11 00
Bulk on market	11 00 @	13 50
CATTLE—Steers, choice	4 65 @	5 25
SHEEP—Fair to good	4 25 @	5 00
HOGS—Yorkers	4 15 @	4 20
CINCINNATI.		
FLOUR—Family	2 50 @	2 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70¼@	71
CORN—No. 2 mixed	35⅝@	35½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	25⅜@	25½
RYE—No. 2	61⅞@	62
HOGS	3 40 @	4 25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 cash	71¼@	71½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	33⅝@	34
OATS—No. 2 mixed	22⅝@	23
BUFFALO.		
BEEVES—Good steers	4 80 @	4 85
Veals	6 00 @	8 00
SHEEP—Wethers	3 85 @	4 00
Lambs	5 35 @	5 50
HOGS—Yorkers	4 25 @	4 30
Pigs	4 15 @	4 20
PITTSBURG.		
BEEVES—Prime	5 50 @	5 75
Fair	4 00 @	4 70
SHEEP—Prime wethers	4 10 @	4 25
Lambs	5 00 @	5 25
HOGS—Best Yorkers	4 20 @	4 35
Pigs	4 15 @	4 20

WOMEN do suffer!
Even so-called healthy women suffer!
But they are not healthy!

The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a century in overcoming the suffering of women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?

MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was down-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont, Mich., Box 748, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, can say that I am cured. Your Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $10.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

Write to
DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE
Art Department
110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

DON'T RENT
ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue B Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup without fail.
Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption.
Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it.
Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

READERS OF THIS PAPER
DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING
ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PATENTS Send for free booklet. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D.C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

A. N. K.—C 1783

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of new dress fabrics in black and colors is now complete and we are showing the largest and best collection in the city and at the lowest prices.

Among the particularly attractive things for early fall note the following:

36-inch silk and wool granite and cashmere plaids in new color effects, 35c yard, worth 50c.

36-inch all-wool camel's hair plaids, choice color combinations, splendid quality at 50c yard.

46-inch German all-wool, silk-finished Henrietta in street and evening shades, regular 75c quality for 59c yard.

46-inch all-wool French whipcords, in the most desirable fall shades, 59c yard, worth 75c.

52-inch all-wool, Venetian suitings, 56-inch homespun suitings, 54-inch knickerbocker tweeds and 52-inch shrunken cheviots, all new and superior weaves in this season's colors, special value, 75c yard.

52-inch all-wool fine broadcloths and Venitian cloths in a superb line of street and evening shades. These are among the stylish weaves this season, prices $1.00 to $3.50 yard.

Elegant new plaids, camel'-hair cloths, homespuns lamb's woolsuitings and broadcloths, 46 to 56 inches wide, prices $1.00 to $2.50 yard. This includes the grandest stock of plaid dress fabrics ever shown in Buffalo.

Tailor suitings and cloths in all the fashionable weaves of the season, including a larger line of double-faced golf cloths, $1.00 to $7.00 yard.

Black dress goods of every description. Beautiful black crepons at moderate prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

WE ARE READY FOR

Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & CO.'S

BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.

Emporium, Pa

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

We carry an elegant assortment of Carpets and when in need of anything in this line come and see us.

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

ALL SORTS.

The church revival season will soon open.

J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says, "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Coal and gas bills run up at this season.

If you are suffering from drowsiness in the day time, irritability of temper, sleepless nights, general debility, headache, and general want of tone of the system, use Herbine. You will get relief and finally a cure. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. nov

"Shut the door" signs are being put up.

"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief till I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestent known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Base ball has been supplanted by foot ball.

LaGrippe, with its after effects, annuall destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

River eels are being taken in large numbers.

Dr. W. Wixon, Itally Hill, N. Y., says, "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma." Pleasant to take. Never fails to quickly cure all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

County schools are filling up with scholars.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine to bring about regularity of the bowels. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. nov

Corn huskers are in demand in the country districts.

"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O., Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"Stop my ice" is what the ice dealer regretfully hears.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

When the snow flies it ends the career of the other flies.

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Fruit trees that bloom a second time this season will bear no fruit next year.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one third before they are five, and one half before they are fifteen! The timely use of White's Cream Vermifuge would save a majority of these precious lives. Price 25cts. L. Taggart. nov

Thousands of barrels of apples are being shipped from different counties to western states.

For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations, or injuries of any description, Ballard's Snow Liniment is a sovereign remedy. It never fails to do good, and so promptly that its wonderful curative properties frequently create surprise. Price 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart. nov

Dewey says the Philippine policy of the administration is all right, and Dewey is unquestioned authority.

If you have sore throat, soreness across the back or side, or your lungs feel sore or tender, or you are threatened with diphtheria or pneumonia, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally, and use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. L. Taggart. nov

If Billy Mason wants to make himself popular he should carry out his threat to resign.

Thousands of men and women suffer from piles, especially women with female weakness have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will quickly effect a cure. Price, 50cts, in bottles, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart. nov

Will some one please inform the public what has become of Coin Harvey?

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Veryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholery and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. nov

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, November 6th, 1899.

Present: Messrs. Burke, Strayer, Schweikart, Catlin, Palmer and Lloyd. Absent: Messrs. Warner, Shaffer, Burns.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Burke, the following bills were ordered paid:

Henry Wheaton, drying hose	$ 1 00
J. A. Law, drying hose	1 00
Frank Bunnell, work on streets	6 38
John Welsh, work on streets	11 25
Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets	9 75
Ernest Housler, work on streets	7 13
Thos. Smith, work on streets	6 75
S. S. Hacket, hauling hose cart	3 00
Emporium Machine Co., invoice	5 48
Chas. Fry, team work	5 25
D. C. Hayes, work on streets	1 75
St. Marys Gas Co., to Dec. 1st, 1899	35 00
C. B. Howard & Co., invoice (2)	5 43

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that a refunding order of 95 cents be drawn in favor of T. Seifried to refund dog tax. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Burke, that Chas. Nelson be exonerated from payment of dog tax for 1899. Carried.

Petition for a street light at corner of Third and Maple street was read and it was moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that light be placed in accordance with the desire of the petitioners. Carried.

Treasurer's report was read and ordered on file.

Moved by Mr. Burke, seconded by Mr. Catlin, that Secretary be instructed to notify Tax Collector that taxes for 1897 must be paid in within thirty days or suit would be brought for the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that a committee be appointed to investigate sewer for Henry Graham. Carried. Chair appointed Messrs. Catlin, Burke and Lloyd.

Moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that John Costello be notified to build or rebuild his sidewalk in front of his property on Plank Road street in Emporium borough within twenty days after said notice or the sidewalks will be built or rebuilt without further notice and 20 per cent will be added to the cost thereof which will be charged to and collected from his estate. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Burke, that we adjourn to meet next Monday night, Nov. 13th, 1899. Carried.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Secretary.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, It is ordained of Divine Providence unto all men once to die, and

WHEREAS, In the course of human events, the death of our Brother Fireman, JAMES CAVANAUGH, occurred on Saturday, October 28th, 1899, and

WHEREAS, He was always attentive to his duties and always ready to perform his part toward the success of our organization, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, members of Hamilton Hose Company of Emporium Fire Department, extend our sympathy to the aged parents of our deceased Brother, and

Resolved, That as a token of respect we attend the funeral in a body and drape our charter and Hose House in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That the name of JAMES CAVANAUGH be placed on the roll of Honorary Membership of our Company.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of our deceased Brother, also that a copy be sent to each of the local papers.

C. C. RITCHIE,
JOSIAH HOWARD.
Committee.

Emporium, Pa., Oct. 30th, 1899.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v34-n2-1y

A Fatal Accident.

Last Friday afternoon about four o'clock Mr. A. D. Goodman, operator and engineer for the U. S. Pipe Line Co., at Westfield, met with an accident which terminated in death a few hours thereafter. One of the belts running from the counter shaft to an engine or piece of machinery on the floor became loose and Mr. Goodman threw the belt from the machine and was in the act of relacing it when the pulley unexpectedly returned to the pulley on the overhead shaft, causing it to tighten up and catch onto the belt wheel of the machinery. Mr. Goodman's clothing was caught and twisted about the belt which whirled him around the shaft, causing the dislocation of one of his legs at the knee and internal injuries. He was taken to his home on Maple street and Drs. Kunkl, Mastin and Patterson summoned who did all in their power to restore the man to consciousness, but with no results, and he died about midnight without rallying.

Mr. Goodman was a man about 37 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He was a member of the Maccabee and State Degree of Honor lodges and had $3000 insurance on his life. The funeral was held Monday at 1:30 p. m., at the home, Rev. W. O. Peet officiating. Music was furnished by male quartette. The remains were taken to Corry, Pa., for burial.—Galeton Dispatch, Oct. 31.

Notice to Wheelmen.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica & Oil Liniment, if it fails to cure bumps, bruises, scratches, chafes, cuts, strains, blisters, sore muscles, sunburn, chapped hands or face, pimples, freckles, or any other ailments requiring an external application. Lady riders are especially pleased with Arnica and Oil Liniment, it is so clean and nice to use. Twenty-five cents a bottle; one three times as large for 50 cents. L. Taggart R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Cure for Constipation.

I have been troubled with constipation fo. years. It was ruining my health, my comfort and my complexion, and I am glad to say that Celery King has restored all three, and this after trying many other medicines that were supposed to be good, but which were of no value whatever. I would like to tell every suffering woman what Celery King has done for me.—Nellie Gould, Medina, Ohio.

Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 3

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S
NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRING AGAIN! Nervine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We have purchased and received our stock of Sping and Summer

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE

India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.